The Centre Reporter.

VOL. XC. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917. NO. 32

2000 MEN NEEDED.

Men for Supply Companies, Artillery, Aviation Section of Signal Corps, Bakers and Cooks Wanted in Army.

Two thousand men are needed at once to form eight new Quartermaster Corps Supply Companies for the new National Army. Each company will consist of the following: 1st sergeant; mess sergeant; supply sergeant; 8 sergeants; 16 corporals; 2 mechanics; 3 buglars; 4 cooks; 71 privates, first class; 143 privates, totaling 250 men for each company; forty recruits for the Field Artillery, Regular Army. This branch of the service has been closed for several weeks owing to having been filled up and this opportunity should be grasped quickly by those desiring to serve in the Field Artillery.

Able bodied men are still needed in large numbers for the aviation section of the signal corps. Nearly every trade in existence is required in this branch and a man can almost invariably be used for the same work which he has been accustomed to in civil life. Opportunities for advancement are excellent.

A number of men are needed as bakers and cooks in the Regular Army. An able bodied man enlisting in this department will be sent to school to learn the baker's trade and if he has a fair education stands the best of chances to be promoted to a non-commissioned office. The quartermaster general has also announced that all commissions in the bakery companies will be given to deserving men from the ranks. U. S. Army Recruiting Stations are located in Scranton, WilkesBarre, Erie, Williamsport, South Bethlehem, Shamokin, Sayre, DuBois, Hazelton, Mauch Chunk.

Violated Liquor Laws.

Curtis Tressler and Robert Folk, the former aged twenty-one and the latter twenty-seven, both of Bellefonte, were sentenced to jail terms for liquor law violations. Tressler was directed to pay a fine of $500, costs and serve three months in jail for selling a quart of whiskey to Folk. The latter was sentenced to pay a fine of $50, costs and serve two months in jail for purchasing the whiskey for a person of known intemperate habits.

Tree Talk.

The total area of Pennsylvania is 28,692,480 acres. Forests once grew upon 27,000,000 acres. From 9,500,000 to 10,000,000 acres can never be used profitably for anything but growing timber.

Roast veal, fried potatoes, stewed tomatoes, dried corn, canned peaches, hot biscuits, butter, cookies, coffee, not a menu of the Bellevue-Stratford, but a meal served in a Pennsylvania State Forest tree-planting camp. It cost sixteen and one half cents per man.

Pennsylvania has about 2,000,000 acres of waste farm land, land once cleared and farmed, but now abandoned. It should be planted to trees.

Enough roads, trails, fire lanes, and boundary lines have been opened on Pennsylvania's State Forests to reach from New York to San Francisco and half way back.

The first tree seed from a State Forest plantation has been collected from white ash planted near Asaph, Tioga county.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Chancey D. Clem, a member of Co. D, 45th Regiment, P. V. I., died in Harrisburg. He was born in Milesburg, July 4th 1841.

Mrs. Emily Irene Furey Larimer, wife of John Larimer, died at her home in Bellefonte of Bright's disease, aged thirty-seven years. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris W. Furry.

John Pearl died in the Indiana hospital, Indiana, from heart disease, aged fifty-five years. He was formerly a resident of Bellefonte.

Philip Welty died at the home of his son-in-law, Frank Houser, near Bellefonte, aged eighty-six years.

Lawrence Wion died in Atlantic City, aged fifty-nine years. His wife nee Miss Mary Miller, of Pleasant Gap, and one son, Harry, survive.

SEPTEMBER COSMOPOLITAN.

Robert W. Chambers' new novel, "The Restless Sex"; a new story by Fannie Hurst, "Get Ready the Wreaths"; a thriller, "The Purple Flask," by Gouverneur Morris. Other great features by Theodore Dreiser, Cynthia Stockley, Herbert Kaufman, C. N. and A. M. Williamson, Lillie Langtry, Jack London, Arthur Reeve, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, George Ade and many others.

Notice.

I hereby surrender the office of burgess of the borough of Centre Hall, Pa. Resignation to take effect the 18th day of August, 1917.

B. H. ARNEY, Burgess.

LETTER FULL OF INTEREST FROM FREEPORT, ILL.

J. M. Stiffler Writes in His Fine Style of Crop Conditions in the West.—Gardening is Popular Among all Classes and Increased Food Production is the Result.

Editors of the Reporter:

The Reporter still continues to send its weekly messages good and sad, from the old stand, to its readers all over this country. It becomes our duty to see that our subscription dues do not get in arrears. With war prices prevailing for everything that enters into the making of a weekly newspaper, the editors end publishers, as a class of hard working people, are certainly deserving of their bread and butter and a few luxuries that enter into good living, besides.

Just now we are sweltering in torrid heat during the day, but the nights are cool. The hot weather began two weeks ago. Strong breezes prevail daily. Last week we had hot winds for several days but no serious damage to vegetation resulted. Temperature has not gone beyond the 100 degree mark thus far this summer. Pretty dry at present; no rain for two weeks. Pastures, corn and late potatoes must have rain soon if large yields are to be had. April, May and June averaged cooler than for several years previous. The cool weather hindered plant growth. In consequence all field crops are about two weeks later than usual. Corn in northern Illinois certainly has a very thrifty appearance at present. It is now tasseling and with favorable weather conditions this month and next we may certainly expect a bumper yield. The acresge is about one fifth larger than last year. The small grain crop never was better as a whole than this year. It is now nearly all in shock. Some pieces of oats will yield 80 bushels per acre; barley will yields 60 bushels per acre and winter and spring wheat will yield 40 bushels per acre. Wheat is a minor crop in this section. Only about 500 acres are planted in this county each year. The hay crop was gotten up in fine shape. Timothy on new seeding was heavy. But little clover and alsike survived the freezes and ice coat of last winter. About 75 per cent. of the clover and all of the alsike fields on prairie lands had to be put in corn and small grain crops. Hay without doubt will command high prices later in the season. Farmers with large herds of stock, who were depending on clover and alsike for rough feed, are now contracting with dealers to furnish them from other sections and the price will be about $20.00 a ton delivered.

Very little idle land is in evidence in and around this city this season. All the vacant lots and back yards that formerly grew to weeds or harbored rubbish in the city are now fruitfull of all kinds of garden truck. Shool children of all ages, male and female shop and office people who never gave a garden a thought before this summer, now devote their leisure time to the care of a garden. Every good citizen considered it a part of their patriotic duties to help increase the food supplies by making the waste places produce something for the table in these war times.

Farm help is scarce. Farmers pay $3.00 per day with board and lodging. Women can be seen in the fields driving teams and shocking grain.

The first selective draft for the war will demand about 240 of our best physical young manhood as the quota from this county. The draft was for 1500.

The fruit crop is light here this year with the exception of cherries and grapes. Strawberries sold at 15c per quart by the crate while raspberries sold at twenty and twenty-five cents per quart by the crate. Cherries sold as high as $3 per bushel. A little over 100 bushels were harvested from the 75 trees of the orchard of your correspondent this year. It took fully 3 weeks to take care of and market this quanity of early and late varieties. The quality was of the best.

The writer does not wish to burden your readers with too long a letter at this time but wishes to make short mention, before concluding, of a trip over parts of three counties (Stephenson, Ogle and Carrol) last Tuesday. It was termed a sociability tour and was sponsored by our Chamber of Commerce. There were about forty automobiles and about 200 business men of Freeport. Stops were made at small towns in very township in the county. The Chamber of Commerce band played selections at every stopping point. Twelve cities and towns were visited in three different counties. The purpose of the trip was to get acquainted with our neighbors. It was certainly a jolly bunch who left here at 8 30 a. m. Of course we raised clouds of dust as we sped along 130 miles of highway. In two weeks another trip to the north is planned. The writer expects to be one of them again.

J. M. STIFFLER.

LIKELY TO DOUBLE DOG TAX RATE

Under State Act County Commissioners are Authorized to Make Boost.

Assessors in the county are heaving great breaths of relief coincident with receipt of the information that no more will they be required to tag around after dog taxes as has been the case during the past few years. The whole problem will be unloaded upon the shoulders of County Treasurer David Chambers, who is authorized to receive taxes for dog license tags in in the same manner as he now receives fees for hunters' license tags and mercantile tax certificates. The new law becomes effective in December.

Nor is this all for under the provisions of the law the county commissioners are authorized to double the dog tax rate increasing the tax fee to $2 for male canines and as high as $4 for the opposite gender. This circumstance will either greatly add to the funds in the county treasury or else greatly deplete the canine population.

When dog licenses are procured owners will be obliged to give their names and also supply information relative to the dog setting forth the breed, age, sex, color and markings. The assessors will take a census enumeration of all dogs in their respective bailiwicks during December and owners are required to pay the prescribed fee on or before January 15 following. If the fees remain unpaid ward and township constables will be instructed to shoot all untagged dogs. The lagging tactics in vogue in years past will be tolerated no longer.

Reckless Driving Cost $1000.

Some months ago the Reporter, more or less in detail, printed an account of reckless driving by I. J. Dreese through the city of Williamsport, and further made mention of the arrest that followed. Since then the case was brought to trial, and the following is a brief summary of the result as gathered from the Williamsport papers:

I. J. Dreese, of Lemont, has learned that joy rides in Lycoming county are expensive experiences. While passing thru Williamsport several weeks ago in an automobile Dreese ran into and injured a seven year old girl. The girl spent several weeks in a hospital following the accident. Police officers traced Dreese to Lock Haven, where he was arrested in a hotel. He was brought back to Williamsport to face a charge of reckless driving. At the same time the management of the hotel in which Dreese was arrested at Lock Haven brought a charge of larceny against the Centre county visitor. A continuance of the case was granted pending the outcome of the condition of the little girl, whom the autoist injured. His case came up in court this week and before he finished with it he found that the experience had cost him $1000. He paid the parents of the girl $600 in addition to her doctor bill and hospital charges. His fines and court costs boosted the total to $1000.

Asking to Frank Soldiers' Letters.

Congress has the proposition before it in a bill that "duly certified letters of soldiers, sailors and marines in the service of the United States during the present war be forwarded without any payment of postage whatever." The extension of free mail service to the fighting men of the country will mean much to them and to their folks back home and it will not cost the government much in actual money. In the war with Spain soldiers' letters were carried free, and the continental congress gave the frank to Revolutionary soldiers. Thus the plan has plenty of precedent.

Forester Barnes to Change Residence.

L. G. Barnes, forester on the Nittany State forest for a period of three years during which time he was located at Centre Hall, some time during September will change his place of residence from here to Pleasant Gap. In addition to having charge of the forest named, Mr. Barnes will also look after a portion of the Snow Shoe forest.

Mrs. Barnes, mother of the forester, and son, Mortimer, will return to Philadelphia where they will again make their home. They have planned to leave here after the close of the Grange Encampment and Fair.

200,000 Called to Colors Sept. 1.

More than 200,000 men of the selective draft forces will be called to the colors September 1 to go immediately to their divisional training cantonments. This will bring the strength of the United States army on that date up to practically 1,000,000 men.

Pennsylvania leads the nation with over 20,000 voluntary enlistments in the regular army and navy. That is where she belongs. Right in the front row.

THE LUTHERAN REUNION.

Gathering Largely Attended—Loysville Band Furnished Splendid Music and Dr. Hartman Talked on Home Missions.

The annual reunion of the members of the Penns Valley Lutheran charge held on Grange Park is becoming more and educational, with no intent whatever of doing away with the picnic spirit manifested to such a large extent in previous years. The address on last Wednesday by Dr. A. S. Hartman, Baltimore, General Secretary of Home Missions, was full of instruction. The speaker dwelt largely on home mission work, and referred to the failures and successes of she board in its early history, and the growth of the church in recent years. Dr. Hartman's long connection with the various boards gives him a complete knowledge of the working of the Lutheran church, and when up for an address facts and figures never fail him.

"Our Boys" did themselves great credit under their new instructor, Prof. G. M. Stauffer. The band consists of thirty-five pieces, the members ranging in age from eleven to sixteen years. The music rendered is of high order and its execution would be a credit to any musical organization. Aside from being good musicans, the boys presented a fine appearance, both from a physical and intellectual views.

Prof. Stauffer is giving his whole time to the boys' band and girls' orchestra, the latter a new organization. He is deeply interested in the Loysville Orphans Home as an institution, as was abundantly shown in his address at the conclusion of the morning session.

The spirit of the day was entered into by every one present, and from the point of attendance it was probably the largest yet held. The afternoon session was devoted to a bit of business, the reunion, it was decided to be again held a year hence on Grange Park. The officers were also re-elected, and the Loysville band again engaged for the 1918 gathering.

A measure was adopted looking toward extending the scope and territory of the reunion. The president was empowered to call an assembly of of the pastorates in the county, each pastorate to have one representative, and to learn from them whether they desired to unite with the Penns Valley charge to hold a re-union in future years.

Locals Trim Linden Hall.

The Centre Hall baseball team more than made up for the drubbing they received a few weeks ago at the hands of the Linden Hall team, when on Wednesday of last week, on the occasion of the Lutheran picnic, they triumphed over the boys from the neighboring town by the score of 13 to 1. The figures would seem to indicate a listless game. On the contrary it was full of exciting features and the big crowd had many opportunities for applauding good hitting and splendid fielding on both sides.

"Curly" Auman displayed good ability at curving the ball for the locals and had the visitors at his mercy at all times. Only six hits were made off his delivery. "Southpaw" McClintock, for the visitors, was touched up for sixteen swats, two being good for three bases—one by Stahl and the other by Calvin Smith, a former local star who was here on a vacation. Stahl's hit had a howitzer effect on the enemy for it unloaded the three cushions when it was touched off.

The following is the box score:

CENTRE HALL

	R	H	O	A	E
C. Smith, 1b	2	3	10	0	0
N. Emerick, ss	2	1	1	3	2
W. Bradford, c	2	3	10	0	0
S Smith, 3b	0	2	2	1	0
E. Gramley, 2b	3	2	1	2	0
C. Auman, p	1	3	2	3	0
A. Crawford, lf	1	1	1	0	0
W. Gramley, cf	1	0	0	0	0
B. Stahl, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	13	16	27	9	2

LINDEN HALL

	R	H	O	A	E
S. Ross, 2b	0	1	4	2	0
R, McClintock, ss	0	2	1	4	1
P. Ross, c	0	0	7	0	0
W. Osman, lf	0	1	1	0	0
W. Keller, cf	0	1	1	1	0
W. Tressler, 1b	0	0	6	0	1
A. Carper, 3b	0	0	2	2	2
H. Ralston, rf	0	0	2	0	0
N. McClintock, p	1	1	0	0	1
Totals	1	6	24	9	5

RUNS BY INNINGS

Linden Hall—0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1
Centre Hall—0 2 0 4 1 2 0 4 x — 13

If the lower house adopts the Senate measure, Postmaster General Burleson will have $100,000 with which to conduct the experiment of an auto service between the producer and consumer.

Two Barns Burn in Ferguson Twp.

The Reporter's Pine Grove Mills correspondent notes the burning of two barns in that section, as follows: Last Saturday about 4:00 p. m. an electric storm swept over east Ferguson township. Lightning struck two barns and burnt them to the ground, destroying all this season's crops except the oats. One was the M. A. Dreibelbis barn, in which one horse, four calves and all the crops were destroyed. The other was the George C. Shuey barn, the farm being tenanted by William Wolf, and located only a half a mile from the scene of the other fire. The loss here was complete. Both barns were insured.

2 1-4 Inches of Rain.

The heaviest rainfall of the season occurred on Monday night when a total of two and a quarter inches of rain was recorded by the government rain gauge, in charge of the Reporter. Shower followed shower all night long and each was of torrential intensity and accompanied by great electrical display. Corn, which is developing ears, will be expected to show wonders in growth in the next few weeks as a result of the rain.

Auto Burns from Blowout.

A blowout on a front wheel was responsible for burning up a valuable automobile, in Lewistown Narrows, belonging to D. J. Arnold and sending four people to the Lewistown hospital for repairs. Miss Charlotte Skinner, superintendent of the Standard Steel Works, sustained a fracture of the collarbone with minor injuries. Walker Woods was badly cut about the face and head, D. Grant Arnold was seriously injured about the back and legs. Miss Catharine Thompson, Mary and Joseph Wood escaped with minor injuries.

Good Crops in Buffalo Valley.

Editor Reporter:

Find enclosed check for Reporter. I like to read what old friends in Centre county are doing. We have a fine locality here and delightful neighborhood. Crops are good all through. I have housed one of the best oats crops I have ever raised in my farming experience. Few farmers were lucky enough to get their oats in without getting it wet. We have had showers every and night and with such conditions corn promises to be a bumper crop, providing that nothing destroys it. Buffalo valley is a hard one to beat for fertility.

O. A. JAMISON.

Mifflinburg, Pa., August 11, 1916.

Teachers' Institute in November.

The annual session of the Centre County Teachers' Institute will be held this year in the week beginning Monday, November 12th. The meetings will be held in the Court House in Bellefonte.

County Superintendent Etters is now engaged in shaping up his program of instructive and entertaining features for the several hundred teachers. He announces that he will have for the entire week two of the greatest Institute workers to be found in the country. They are Supt. Blair, of the State Educational Department of Illinois, and Dr. O'Shea, professor of education of the University of Wisconsin.

Considerable work is being done on the road across Nittany mountain by I. A. Sweetwood and a force of men, who are working under state supervision. Of course, it is repair work. The road is receiving a light covering of gravel, which material has been used largely on this road for many years, and while the wear is not nearly as long as stone, the cost is so very much less that the expenditure is warranted. It appears that if the mountain road can be maintained with this cheap material the approach to it could also be kept in repair in a like manner and with the same profit. Much service can be had from the use of this gravel if proper judgement is used in the application of it and proper attention given afterward.

It is somewhat of a job and a little early to do it, but the government gives out that the potato crop will be 467,000,000 bushels, far over the average crop, over 100,000,000 more bushels than was harvested last year. Judging from rural reports the total estimated yield could be increased by another round of nine figures, for there is scarcely a limit to the size of individual tubers, number on the stalks, yield to the row for about "so long," when the question is up for discussion among the farmers.

School boards who contracted with teachers previous to the time the new minimum salary law became operative, will be obliged to secure new contracts, with salaries according to the new schedule: Provisional certificates, $45; Normal school certificates, $55; permanent or Normal school diplomas, $60.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

All laws need to be enforced with horse-sense.

The threshing machines are at work, most of the threshing being done for seed.

The Centre county Pomona Grange will meet at Port Matilda, Tuesday, 21st instant.

A bit of inquiry reveals that locally at least the acreage being put to wheat will be larger than that sown in 1916.

If you give your own business your best attention you will have less time to meddle with the business of other people.

Arthur C. Dale has been appointed county surveyer to take the place of Sergeant Paul L. Wetzel, who is in the National service.

John H. Horner, of Tusseyville, went to York the latter part of last week where he purchased a pair of exceptionally fine large mules.

The Loysville band gave a creditable concert on the lawn of the Lutheran church the evening of their arrival in Centre Hall. The offering lifted yielded almost $20.00.

The Sinking Creek section, east of Centre Hill, Spring Mills, and Brush Valley, received several heavy showers of rain Thursday of last week. At Centre Hall the rain was quite moderate.

Accused of speeding on the road between Mifflinburg and Lewisburg, Sunday a week, forty-four automobile drivers were invited to appear before a justice and make good. State police are said to have taken the numbers.

Although she went west from Boalsburg, back in 1871, Mrs. S. L. Conser, of Loma, Colorado, retains a deep interest in affairs in this section and finds the Reporter her chief source of information about things "back home."

A colt being driven by James Wert, of Aaronsburg, scared at a passing auto and resulted in throwing Mr. Wert and Mrs. Wert from the buggy to which the animal was hitched. Mrs. Wert received an injury to one of her lower limbs.

Two men in Lewistown named John Johnson and Frank O'Brien are charged with giving liquor to men in army uniform, an offense having attached the penalty of three years imprisonment and $1000 fine. The Mifflin county sheriff put the men under arrest.

Mrs. Catharine Oberholtzer, of near Millersburg, keeps a lively interest in affairs in Penns Valley, her former home, and never makes a remittance to the Reporter without giving kindly expression for the amount of home news printed in her favorite paper—the Reporter.

Messrs. Irvin Zettle, Reuben Zettle, Samuel Gross and Samuel Baney, who have been working at Amsbry, near Cresson, returned to their respective homes on Saturday for a stay of a few days. They are engaged with a firm that keeps in repair company houses at coal mines.

The Lock Haven business men's association, accompanied by the Nypen band, passed through Centre Hall Thursday afternoon of last week on their return from Mt. Carmel where they attended a convention of the Retail Merchants association. There were twenty-seven automobiles, carrying 148 members of the association and a band of 64 pieces.

With a view of preventing the misuse of the Red Cross uniform, the government is about to permit the wearing of U. S. on the collar and the caduceus on the cloak. The Red Cross and the Red Cross uniform is much misused at present, but the action about to be taken by the government will go a long way toward making the Red Cross sacred like the flag.

The Bear Meadows are being frequented by large numbers of persons during this summer. There are a number of pretty hunting and fishing camps near the edge of the meadows, and these improvements resulted in the building of roads leading to them permitting of automobile travel. Among those who recently visited this interesting section, the home of the pitcher plant, were Dr. H. F. Bitner, Joseph Bitner, Harry Meyer and Dr. J. Frank Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Meyer and son Theodore, of Washington, D. C., for a week or more have been guests at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. J. S. Meyer, at Penn Hall. Mr. Meyer holds a position with the government in the Bureau of Standards, with which bureau he has been connected for a number of years. Just now, Mr. Meyer says, his department is working on designs for an engine for use on aviating machines that will be able to speed at the rate of one hundred and fifty miles an hour.

RUSSIA NOT IN NEED OF U. S. TROOPS

But One Commissioner Favors Sending Them.

ALL THE REST DISSAPPROVE

Organization and Encouragement, Not Men, Russia's Needs, In the Opinion Of a Majority Of the Commissioners.

Washington.—Emphatic disapproval of the suggestion that American troops be sent to the eastern front was brought home by all except one of the members of the American mission to Russia.

It was authoritatively stated that Charles Edward Russell is the only commissioner who believes it desirable to put soldiers from the United States in Russia and that the others are convinced that their presence would be detrimental rather than helpful to the armies of the new democracy.

Elihu Root and his associates on the mission lunched with Secretary Lansing and told him more of their experiences and conclusions. Their written report, submitted to President Wilson, probably will not be made public.

Organization and encouragement, and not men, it was explained, are Russia's needs in the opinion of the majority of the commissioners.

Ten Million Under Arms.

With 10,000,000 men under arms, they think Russia requires no more soldiers, particularly she does not need a few thousand strange soldiers, speaking an unfamiliar tongue, drawing better pay and eating better food than her own men. As an aid to actual fighting, it was pointed out, the small number of American troops that could be maintained in Russia would be of little or no value.

Lending assistance to the men now in the field rather than putting more men there to drain the already scant supplies is the duty of this country, the commissioners feel. Rolling stock for the railroads to carry supplies and equipment to the native soldiers and the supplies themselves are the real requirements and they will grow. Both Russia and Roumanian forces will need supplies and equipment worse next winter than they do today, and, of course, the transportation problems then will be greater also.

Agitators Hired By Germans.

Of the greatest importance the commissioners say is constant encouragement from citizens and the newspapers of the United States. Anti-American propagandists, headed by former residents of this country and now financed by German money, are seeking to paint Americans in the blackest shade and thus discourage Russians from accepting their good offices.

The story of the origin of this extraordinary propaganda is vouched for by every member of the commission. Shortly after the outbreak of the revolution, it is declared, the propagandists, composed chiefly of Socialists favorable to abolishing all present forms of government and establishing without delay rule by the brotherhood of man, returned to their native land and began berating the United States and its people. Germans, quick to see the advantage of controlling these agitators, began supplying them with money, and today, flush with wealth, they are going through Russia spreading the most vicious canards.

CHINAMAN IN DRAFT ARMY.

Is First Friendly Alien To Waive Exemption and Volunteer.

New York.—Loo Lee, a native of China, is the first friendly alien, so far as is known, to waive exemption in the draft. Lee appeared before the board of district five, in Jersey City, and after having passed the physical examination was asked whether he would claim exemption. "No, sir," he said, "I am ready to go and fight whenever the country needs me."

GERMAN EDITOR ARRESTED.

Charged With Casting Aspersions On American War Measures.

St. Paul, Minn.—Dr. Fritz Bergmeier, president of the St. Paul Volks Zeitung, was arrested under the President's proclamation of April 6. The policy of the Volks Zeitung has been to "cast aspersion by innuendo" on American war measures, it was charged. Bergmeier was committed to jail pending further orders from Washington.

BECOME CITIZENS OR LOSE JOBS.

This Ultimatum Put Up To Aliens In Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Aliens were dealt a blow by two draft district boards here. At a special joint meeting of draft districts 15 and 18 an open letter was addressed to Cleveland employers, calling on them to put this ultimatum up to alien employes. "Become citizens or lose your jobs. If you want to work with us you must fight with us."

DRAFTED

(Copyright.)

CALL 200,000 ON SEPTEMBER 1

One-third of Selective Draft Men Must Be Ready Then.

GOVERNORS ARE SO NOTIFIED

Will Bring Strength Of Regular Army Up To 1,000,000—Exemption To Be Denied Men Whose Relatives Will Support Dependents.

Washington.—The first one-third of the quota of 687,000 men drafted for Army service under the Selection Bill, will be called to the colors September 1, and sent to training camps between September 1 and September 5. This information has been communicated to the governors of all states by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

More than 200,000 men of the selective draft forces will be called to the colors September 1, to go immediately to their divisional training cantonments. This will bring the strength of the United States Army on that date up to practically 1,000,000 men.

Brigadier General Crowder, provost marshal general, dispatched the following telegram to the governors of the states cautioning them to make certain that the first one-third of their quota of the first increment of registered men is ready in time:

"New regulations governing mobilization and the certification of men from district boards to adjutants general will be mailed to you. In the meantime, local boards should certify to district boards daily those who have been called and who have not been exempted or discharged either because they failed to file any claim or because their claim had been decided adversely.

"Strict compliance with this rule is necessary since, on September 1, the War Department will call for not to exceed one-third of the quota from each state to be entrained for mobilization camps between September 1 and September 5. Unless we wish to be put in a position of not furnishing men as fast as the War Department is ready to receive them, each state should have accumulated by September 1 a minimum of one-third of its quota not exempted or discharged. This can only be attained if local boards certify these lists up with great expedition."

INDIAN UPRISING QUELLED.

Forest Rangers and Ranchers Check Sanchas Trouble.

Globe, Ariz. — The uprising of Sanchas Indians and Mexican miners of the United States Asbestos Company in the Sierra Mountains, 50 miles from here, was quelled by the arrival of forest rangers and armed ranchers. All of the Indians were driven from the company property, two of the leaders, named Montana and Johnny Cook, being arrested.

WILL MAKE GERMANS WORK.

Hawaii To Use Interned Men On Sugar Plantations.

Honolulu. — Germans interned here will be put to work on sugar plantations, according to a statement by United States Marshal Jerome Smiddy. "Men are badly needed on plantations at Kipahula, on the island of Maui, and it was decided to supply labor from the internment camp at the ordinary wage," said Smiddy.

LIBERIA NOW AT WAR.

Negro Republic In Africa Joins Nations Fighting Germany.

Washington.—Liberia, the negro republic on the coast of Africa, has declared war on Germany. Some time ago Liberia broke off diplomatic relations. The declaration of war now gives opportunity to intern German merchants and others who have been accused of unneutral activities.

AMERICANS TRY THE GAS MASK

Will Be Put Through the Gas-house Training.

SAFETY IN THE PRECAUTIONS

Only By Skilful and Rapid Adjustment Of the Mask Can Protection Be Assured—Mask Must Fit Perfectly.

American Training Camp in France.—The issuance of French gas masks to the American soldiers has brought them a little nearer to the realization of their proximity to real warfare. The men are looking forward to the gas experiments with the greatest possible interest as giving a touch of adventure to their training. When the so-called "gas-house" is completed the men will be put through a mixture of a deadly vapor several times stronger than will ever be encountered upon the field of battle.

Some German prisoners have claimed that in their training they have endured periods of from five to ten minutes in a gas mixture 50 times as strong as could possibly be maintained in an open-air attack. The men are put through these intense mixtures to demonstrate to them that with proper care and use of their equipment they cannot be hurt by any gas likely to be encountered in the front-line trenches.

Must Be Careful.

It is a most important branch of the modern training of a soldier that he should be convinced that there are many methods of effectively dealing with the deadliest terrors of latter-day warfare; that careless, slovenly and unheeding soldiers are the ones first to succumb. It is even demonstrated to the soldiers that the terrifying liquid fire can be avoided except in most extraordinary circumstances, such as being caught in a tunnel or in a dugout with the enemy in such a position that he can pour flames through the entrances.

In training the Americans regarding gas the greatest weight is to be laid on demonstrating to each man the value of his protective appliance and seeing that he is fully instructed in its proper use. He will be made to realize, however, that only by skilful and rapid adjustment of the mask can protection be assured, and that it shall be a daily task with him to see that his appliance is in good condition. Fit must be assured, for otherwise the gas penetrates through every small hole and attacks the eyes and mouth, so that in a short time the man is put out of action.

Lectures on gas are being arranged first for the officers, then for the men, for in gas training officers have to go through identical drills and experiences. Ten seconds will be the outside limit allowed for the adjustment of helmets after the gas alarm has been sounded.

U. S. TO READJUST WAGE RATES.

Navy Yards, Arsenals and Other Government Work Affected.

Washington. — A realignment of wage schedules in all navy yards, arsenals and other Government plants will be undertaken by a special committee of Government officials appointed through an agreement between the War, Navy and Labor Departments. Officials of the various plants will be asked immediately to report regarding local labor conditions, and later the employes will be given an opportunity to be heard.

SHIP FOUNDERS; 12 PERISH.

Schooner Goes Down In Heavy Gale On Lake Ontario.

Kingston, Ontario.—Eleven persons were drowned and a child died from exposure in Lake Ontario when the coal schooner George A. Marsh, of Belleville, Ont., foundered in a heavy gale on a voyage to Kingston. The dead include Captain Smith, his wife and five children.

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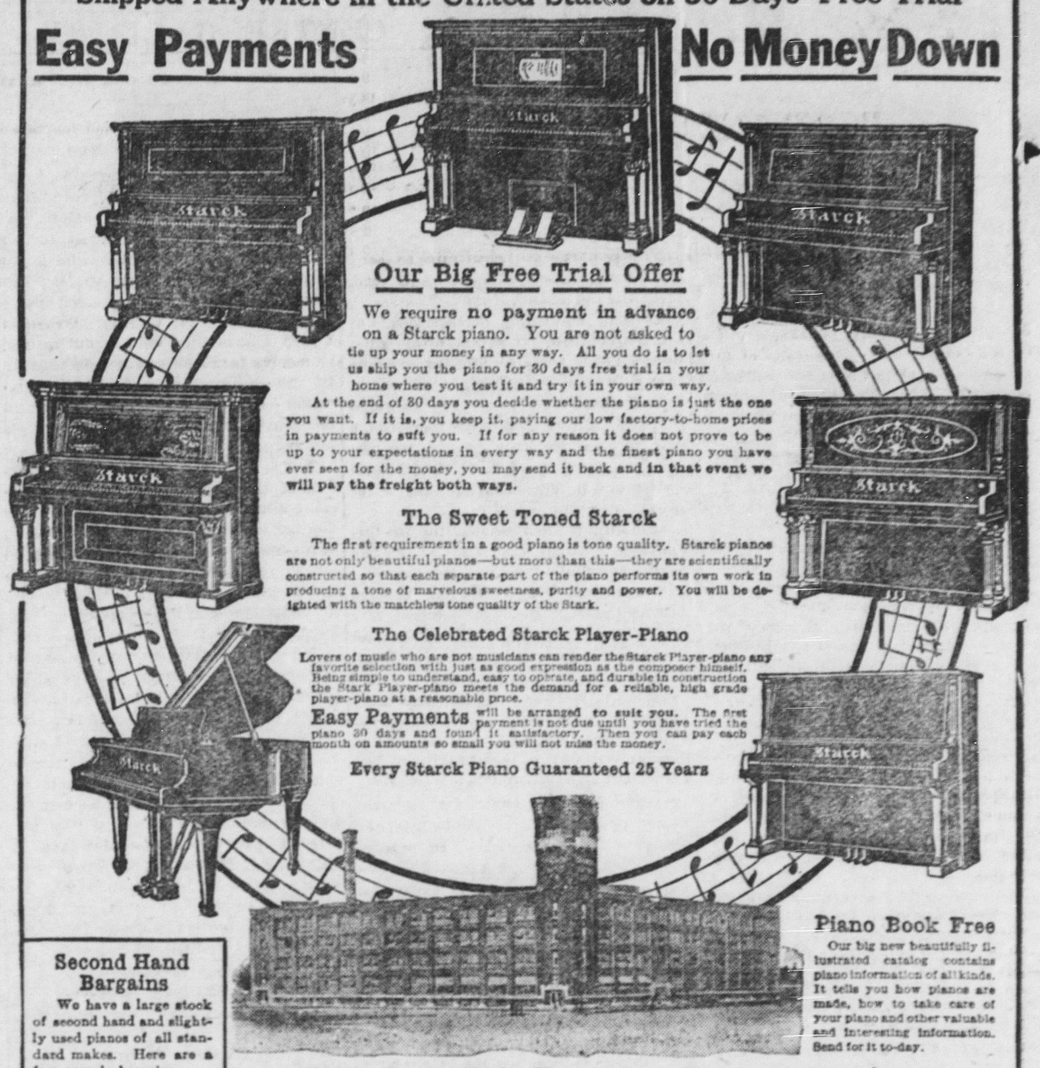

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Lovers of music who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano any favorite selection with just as good expression as the composer himself. Being simple to understand, easy to operate, and durable in construction the Stark Player-piano meets the demand for a reliable, high grade player-piano at a reasonable price.

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THE MARKETS

NEW YORK. — Wheat — Spot, nominal.

Corn—Spot, easy; No. 2 yellow, $2.43½; No. 2 mixed, $2.41½ both c i f New York.

Oats—Spot, quiet; standard, 90½c.

Butter — Creamery, higher than extras, 40¼@41c; creamery extras (92 score), 40; firsts, 39@39¾; seconds, 37¾@38¾.

Eggs—Fresh-gathered, extras, 39@40c; extra firsts, 37@38; firsts, 34@36; seconds, 30@33; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 47@48; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 40@44.

Cheese—State, fresh specials, 21¾@22¼c; do, average run, 21½@21¾.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — The market was entirely nominal in the absence of spot offerings and quotations are omitted.

Corn—Carlots for local trade, as to location, Western, No. 2 yellow, $2.40 asked; do, No. 3, do, nominal; do, No. 4, do, nominal; do, No. 5, do, nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, 92@93c; standard white, 91@91½; No. 3 white, 90@90½; No. 4 white, 89@89½.

Butter — Solid-packed creamery, fancy, special, 43c; extras, 41@42; extra firsts, 40; firsts, 39; seconds, 38; nearby prints, fancy, 45; do seconds, 39@40; special brands of prints were average extra, 43@44; do, firsts, 41@42; do, jobbing at 48@51.

Eggs — Nearby firsts, $11.10 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $10.80 per case; do, seconds, $9.45@9.75 per case; Western firsts, $11.10 per case; do, firsts, $10.80 per case; do, seconds, $9.45@9.75 per case; fancy, selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 45@46 per dozen.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, new, 22½c; specials, higher, do, choice, new, 21¾@22; do, fair to good, new, 21@21½.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 21@23c; roosters, 16@17; spring chickens, not Leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 lbs apiece, 26@27; smaller sizes, 24@25; Leghorns, 20@24; ducks, Peking, 19; do, Indian Runner, 17@18; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@28; do do, young, per pair, 20@22.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat — Contract opened quiet and steady; No. 2 red soft spot, $2.25; August No. 2 red soft, $2.20.

Corn—Cob corn, nearby yellow, on spot, at $10.75@11 barrel. Spot mixed corn, $2.30.

Oats — Standard white, 91½@92c; No. 3 white, 91@91½.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 33c; Western firsts, 32@33; West Virginia firsts, 32@33; Southern firsts, 31@32.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 22c; do, do, small to medium, 21; do, do, white Leghorns, 21; old roosters, 12@13; spring, 2 lbs and over, 29; do, 1½@2 lbs, 27@28; do, smaller, as to size, 25@26; do, white Leghorns, 25@26. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 22; do, puddle, do, do, 21; old, muscovy, do, do, 21; do, smaller, 18@19; old, 16@18.

Potatoes—Good potatoes quoted at $2.25@2.50 per barrel on the wharves.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $15.10@16.15; light, $14.70@16.15; mixed, $14.55@16.30; heavy, $14.40@16.30; rough, $14.40@14.65; pigs, $11.50@14.25.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $7.50@14; Western steers, $8.15@11.40; stockers and feeders, $5.75@9; cows and heifers, $4.30@11.60; calves, $8.50@13.

Sheep—Wethers, $7.50@10.65; ewes, $6.85@9; lambs, $9.50@14.50.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hogs—Bulk, $15@16; heavy, $15.65@16.10; packers and butchers', $15.40@16; light, $14.75@15.75; pigs, $8@16.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $13@13.75; dressed beef steers, $10@12.50; Southern steers, $6.50@10; cows, $5.25@9; heifers, $7@12.50; stockers and feeders, $5.75@10; bulls, $6@7.50; calves, $6.50@11.

Sheep—Lambs, $13.50@14.25; yearlings, $9.50@11; wethers, $8.75@10; ewes, $8@9.25.

PITTSBURGH. — Cattle — Choice, $11@11.75; prime, $12@12.75.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $10@10.50; cull and common, $4.50@6; lambs, $10@15; veal calves, $14@14.50.

Hogs—Prime heavies, $16.05@16.10; mediums, $16@16.05; heavy Yorkers, $15.75@16; light Yorkers, $15.25@15.50; pigs, $14.50@14.75; roughs, $13.50@14.

With respect to the term translated in the Accepted Version "degrees" a great diversity of opinion prevails. The most probable is that they were pilgrim songs, sung by the people as they went up to Jerusalem.

More than 500,000 packages of fruit, chiefly pineapples, will be shipped from Porto Rico before July 1.

Flying Fishes.

Some fish can spring from the water and sustain themselves in long flights of various distances in the air. These flights are made possible through the development of the pectoral or breast fins, and though the flying fish never flap their fins in their sailing flights they are able to cover a distance of no less than 500 feet.

Eight Points of Law.

The eight points of law are, according to an old saying attributed to Mr. Selwyn, a former candidate for the chamberlaincy of the city of London: "1, a good cause; 2, a good purse; 3, an honest and skillful attorney; 4, good evidence; 5, able counsel; 6, an upright judge; 7, an intelligent jury; 8, good luck.

Unscrambling an Egg.

Very frequently when separating the whites from the yolks of eggs the yolk becomes broken and falls into the white. Dip a cloth in warm water, wring it dry and touch the yolk with a corner of it and the yolk will adhere to the cloth and may easily be removed.

"More Deadly Than the Male."

The case of a young woman who routed a "masher" by throwing face powder at him emphasizes once more the great truth that the gentler sex needs no other weapons than those its own armory supplies.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Sand in Holland.

In Holland sand is plentiful and inexpensive and is used instead of hay and straw as beds for cows. It keeps the animals perfectly clean, requiring only a slight raking in the morning to soften and freshen it.—London Telegraph.

National Bird.

Most of the choicer turkeys New York eats at Thanksgiving time hail from Ohio, Michigan or Indiana. Maryland furnishes many of luscious flavor, while Rhode Island birds are comparatively "few and far between."

Some Consolation.

"It's tough when you have to pay forty-five cents a pound for beef steak," grumbled the head of the house. "Yes, but it's tougher, dad, when you pay eighteen," returned the pride of the family.

Convenience.

It is a convenience to make several medium-sized bags of cheesecloth for putting vegetables in when they have been prepared and are to be put in the refrigerator.

The Real Man

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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CHAPTER XVI—(Continued.)
—13—

On the day following the hindering concrete failure at the dam, Smith gave still more color to the charges of his detractors in the business field. Those whose affairs brought them in contact with him found a man suddenly grown years older and harder, boody and harshly dictatorial, not to say quarrelsome; a man who seemed to have parted, in the short space of a single night, with all of the humanizing affabilities which he had shown to such a marked degree in the reorganizing and refinancing of the irrigation project.

"We've got our young Napoleon of finance on the toboggan slide, at last," was the way in which Mr. Crawford Stanton phrased it for the bejeweled lady at their luncheon in the Hophra cafe. "Kinzie is about to throw him over, and all this talk about botch-work on the dam is getting his goat. They're telling it around town this morning that you can't get near him without risking a fight. Old Man Backus went up to his office in behalf of a bunch of the scared stockholders, and Smith abused him first and then threw him out bodily—hurt him pretty savagely, they say."

The large lady's accurately pencilled eyebrows went up in mild surprise.

"Bad temper?" she queried.

"Bad temper, or an acute attack of 'rattleitis;' you can take your choice. I suppose he hasn't, by any chance, quarreled with Miss Richlander overnight?—or has he?"

The fat lady shook her diamonds. "I should say not. They were at luncheon together in the ladies' ordinary as I came down a few minutes ago."

Thus the partner of Crawford Stanton's joys and sorrows. But an invisible onlooker in the small dining room above-stairs might have drawn other conclusions. Smith and the daughter of the Lawrenceville magnate had a small table to themselves, and if the talk were not precisely quarrelsome, it leaned that way at times.

"I have never seen you quite so brutal and impossible as you are today, Montague. You don't seem like the same man. Are you going to reconsider and take me out to the Baldwin ranch this afternoon?"

"And let you parade me there as your latest acquisition?—never in this world!"

"More brutality. Positively you are getting me into a frame of mind in which Tucker Jibbey will seem like a blessed relief. Whatever do you suppose has become of Tucker?"

"How should I know?"

"If he had come in last night, and you had met him—as I asked you to—in any such heavenly temper as you are indulging now, I might think you had murdered him."

It was doubtless by sheer accident that Smith, reaching at the moment for the salad oil, overturned his water glass. But the small accident by no means accounted for the sudden graying of his face under the Timanyoni wind tan—for that or for the shaking hands with which he seconded the waiter's anxious efforts to repair the damage. When they were alone again, the momentary trepidation had given place to a renewed hardness that lent a biting rasp to his voice.

"Kinzie, the suspicious old banker that I've been telling you about, is determined to run me down," he said, changing the subject abruptly. "I've got it pretty straight that he is planning to send one of his clerks to the Topaz district to try and find your father, in the hope that he will tell what he knows about me."

"Does this Mr. Kinzie know where father is to be found?"

"He doesn't; that's the only hitch."

Miss Verda's smile across the little table was level-eyed.

"I could be lots of help to you, Montague in this fight you are making, if you'd only let me," she suggested.

"I'll fight for my own hand," was the grating rejoinder. "I can assure you, right now, that Kinzie's messenger will never reach your father—alive."

"Ooh!" shuddered the beauty, with a little lift of the rounded shoulders. "How utterly and hopelessly primitive! Let me show you a much simpler alternative. I have a map of the mining district, you know. Father left it with me—in case I should want to communicate with him."

Smith looked up with a smile which was a mere baring of the teeth.

"You wouldn't get in a man's way with any fine-spun theories of the ultimate right and wrong, would you? You wouldn't say that the only great man is the man who loves his fellow men, and all that?"

Again the handsome shoulders were lifted, this time in cool scorn.

"Are you quoting the little ranch person?" she inquired. Then she answered his query: "The only great men worth speaking of are the men who win. For the lack of something better to do, I'm willing to help you win, Montague. Most naturally, I am the one who would know where my father is to be found. And I have changed my mind about wanting to drive to the Baldwins'. We'll compromise on the play—if there is a play."

"There is a play, and I have the seats," he announced briefly.

"Merci!" she flung back. "Small favors thankfully received, and large ones in proportion; though it's hardly a favor, this time, because I have paid for it in advance. Mr. Kinzie's young man came to see me this morning."

"What did you do?"

"I gave him a tracing of my map, and he was so grateful it made me want to tell him that it was all wrong; that he wouldn't find father in a month if he followed the directions."

"But you didn't!"

"No; I can play the game, when it seems worth while."

Smith was frowning thoughtfully when he led her to the elevator alcove.

"My way would have been the surer," he muttered, half to himself.

"Barbarian!" she laughed; and then: "To think that you were once a 'debutantes' darling!' Oh, yes; I know it was Carter Westfall who said it first, but it was true enough to name you instantly for all Lawrenceville."

CHAPTER XVII.

The Megalomaniac.

Sixty-odd hours before the expiration of the time limit, Bartley Williams, lean and somber-eyed from the strain he had been under for many days and nights, saw the president's gray roadster plowing its way through the mesa sand on the approach to the construction camp, and was glad.

"I've been trying all the morning to squeeze out time to get into town," he told Baldwin, when the roadster came to a stand in front of the shack commissary. "Where is Smith?"

The coloned threw up his hand in a gesture expressive of complete detachment.

"Don't ask me. John has gone plumb loco in these last two or three days. It's as much as your life's worth to ask him where he has been or where he is going or what he means to do next."

"He hasn't stopped fighting?" said the engineer, half aghast at the bare possibility.

"Oh, no; he is at it harder than ever—going it just a shaving too strong, is what I'd tell him, if he'd let me get near enough to shout at him. Last night, after the theater, he went around to the Herald office, and the way they're talking it on the street, he was aiming to shoot up the whole newspaper joint if Mark Allen, the editor, wouldn't take back a bunch of the lies he's been publishing about the High Line. It wound up in a scrap of some sort. I don't know who got the worst of it, but John isn't crippled up any, to speak of, this morning—only in his temper."

Williams shook his head. "I guess we'll have to stand for the grouch, if he'll only keep busy. He has the hot end of it. We couldn't very well get along without him, right now, colonel. With all due respect to you and the members of the board, he is the fighting backbone of the whole outfit."

"He is that," was Baldwin's ready admission. "He is just what we've been calling him from the first, Bartley—a three-ply, dyed-in-the-wool wonder in his specialty. He is fighting now like a man in the last ditch, and I believe he thinks he is in the last ditch."

"It will be only two days more," said the engineer, saying it as one who has been counting the days in keen anxiety. And then: "Stillings told me yesterday that we're not going to get an extension of the time limit from the state authorities."

"No; that little fire went out, blink, just as Smith said it would. Stanton's backers have the political pull—in the state as well as in Washington. They're going to hold us to the letter of the law."

"Let 'em do it. We'll win out yet—if we don't run up against one or both of the only two things I'm afraid of now: high water, or the railroad call-down."

"The railroad grab? Have you heard anything more about that?"

"That is what I was trying to get to town for; to talk the railroad business over with you and Stillings and Smith. They've had a gang here this morning—a bunch of engineers, with a stranger, who gave his name as Hallowell, in charge. They claimed to be verifying the old survey, and Hallowell notified me formally that our dam stood squarely in their right of way for a bridge crossing of the river."

"They didn't serve any papers on you, did they?" inquired the colonel anxiously.

"No; the notice was verbal. But Hallowell wound up with a threat. He said, 'You've had due warning, legally and otherwise, Mr. Williams. This is our right of way, bought and paid for, as we can prove when the matter gets into the courts. You mustn't be surprised if we take whatever steps may be necessary to recover what belongs to us.'"

"Force?" queried the Missourian, with a glint of the border fighter's fire in his eyes."

"Maybe. But we're ready for that. Did you know that Smith loaded half a dozen cases of new rifles on a motortruck yesterday, and had them sent out here?"

"No!"

"He did—and told me to say nothing about it. It seems that he ordered them some time ago from an arms agency in Denver. That fellow foresees everything, colonel."

Dexter Baldwin had climbed into his car and was making ready to turn it for the run back to town.

"If I were you, Bartley, I believe I'd open up those gun boxes and pass the word among as many of the men as you think you can trust with rifles in their hands. I'll tell Smith—and Bob Stillings."

Colonel Baldwin saw the company's attorney, as soon as he reached Brewster. But Smith was not in his office, and no one seemed to know where he had gone. The colonel shrewdly suspected that Miss Richlander was making another draft upon the secretary's time, and he said as much to Starbuck, later in the day, when the mine owner sauntered into the High Line headquarters and proceeded to roll the inevitable cigarette.

"Not any, this time, colonel," was Starbuck's rebuttal. "You've missed it by a whole row of apple trees. Miss Rich-dollars is over at the hotel. I saw her at luncheon with the Stantons less than an hour ago."

"You haven't seen Smith, have you?"

"No; but I know where he is. He's out in the country, somewhere, taking the air in Dick Maxwell's runabout. I wanted to borrow the wagon myself, and Dick told me he had already lent it to Smith."

"We're needing him," said the colonel shortly, and then he told Starbuck of the newest development in the paper-railroad scheme of obstruction.

From that the talk drifted to a discussion of Kinzie's latest attitude. By this time there had been an alarming number of stock sales by small holders, all of them handled by the Brewster City National, and it was plainly evident that Kinzie had finally gone over to the enemy and was buying—as cheaply as possible—for some unnamed customer.

"If they keep it up, they can wear us out by littles, and we'll break our necks finishing the dam and saving the franchise only to turn it over to them in the round-up," said the colonel dejectedly. "I've talked until I'm hoarse, but you can't talk marrow into an empty bone, Billy. I used to think we had a fairly good bunch of men in with us, but in these last few days I've been changing my mind at a fox-trot."

The remainder of the day, up to the time when the offices were closing and the colonel was making ready to go home, passed without incident. In Smith's continued absence Starbuck

"I'm Going to Hunt Up Mr. Crawford Stanton."

had offered to go to the dam to stand a night watch with Williams against a possible surprise by the right-of-way claimants; and Stillings, who had been petitioning for an injunction, came up to report progress just as Baldwin was locking his desk.

"The judge has taken it under advisement, but that is as far as he would go today," said the lawyer. "It's simply a bold steal, of course. I'm sworn to uphold the law, and I can't counsel armed resistance. Just the same, I hope Williams has his nerve with him."

"He has; and I haven't lost mine yet," snapped a voice at the door; and Smith came in, dust-covered and swarthy with the grime of the wind-swept grasslands. Out of the pocket of his driving coat he drew a thick packet of papers and slapped it upon the drawn-down curtain of Baldwin's desk. "There you are," he went on gratingly. "Now you can tell Mr. David Kinzie to go straight to blazes with his stock-pinching, and the more money he puts into it, the more somebody's going to lose!"

"John!—what have you done?" demanded Baldwin.

"I've shown 'em what it means to go up against a winner!" was the half-triumphant, half-savage exultation. "I have put a crimp in that fence-climbing banker of yours that will last him for one while! I've secured thirty-day options, at par, on enough High Line stock to swing a clear majority if Kinzie should buy up every other share there is outstanding. It has taken me all day, and I've driven a thousand miles, but the thing is done."

"But, John! If anything should happen, and we'd have to make good on those options. . . . It would break the last man of us!"

"We're not going to let things happen!" was the gritting rejoinder. "I've told you both a dozen times that I'm in this thing to win! You take care of those options, Stillings; they're worth a million dollars to somebody. Lock 'em up somewhere and then forget where they are. Now I'm going to hunt up Mr. Crawford Stanton—before I eat or sleep!"

"Easy, John; hold up a minute!" the colonel broke in soothingly; and Stillings, more practical, closed the office door silently and put his back against it. "This is a pretty sudden country, but there is some sort of a limit, you know," the big Missourian went on. "What's your idea in going to Stanton?"

"I mean to give him twelve hours in which to pack his trunk and get out of Brewster and the Timanyoni. If he hasn't disappeared by tomorrow morning—"

Stillings was signaling in dumb show to Baldwin. He had quietly opened the door and was crooking his finger and making signs over his shoulder toward the corridor. Baldwin saw what was wanted, and immediately shot his desk cover open and turned on the lights.

"That last lot of steel and cement vouchers was made out yesterday, John," he said, slipping the rubber band from a file of papers in the desk. "If you'll take time to sit down here and run 'em over, and put your name on 'em, I'll hold Martin long enough to let him get the checks in tonight's mail. I'll be back after a little."

Smith dragged up the president's big swivel chair and planted himself in it, and an instant later he was lost to everything save the columns of figures on the vouchers. Stillings had let himself out, and when the colonel followed him, the lawyer cautiously closed the door of the private office, and edged Baldwin into the corridor.

"We've mighty near got a madman to deal with in there, colonel," he whispered, when the two were out of earshot. "I was watching his eyes when he said that about Stanton, and they fairly blazed. He's going to kill somebody, if we don't look out."

Baldwin was shaking his head dubiously.

"He's acting like a locoed thoroughbred that's gone outlaw," he said. "Do you reckon he's sure-enough crazy, Bob?"

"Only in the murder nerve. This deal with the options shows that he's all to the good on the business side. That was the smoothest trick that's been turned in any stage of this dodging fight with the big fellows. It simply knocks Kinzie's rat-gnawing game dead. If there were only somebody who could calm Smith down a little and bring him to reason—somebody near enough to him to dig down under his shell and get at the real man that used to be there when he first took hold with us—"

"A woman?" queried Baldwin, frowning disapproval in anticipation of what Stillings might be going to suggest.

"A woman for choice, of course. I was thinking of this young woman over at the Hophra House; anybody can see with half an eye that she has a pretty good grip on him. Suppose we go across the street and give her an invitation to come and do a little missionary work on Smith. She looks level-headed and sensible enough to take it the way it's meant."

Stillings was a lawyer and had no scruples, but the colonel had them in just proportion to his Southern birth and breeding.

"I don't like to drag a woman into it, any way or shape, Bob," he protested; and he would have gone on to say that he had good reason to believe that Miss Richlander's influence over Smith might not be at all of the meliorating sort, but Stillings cut him short.

"There need be no 'dragging.' The young woman doubtless knows the business situation; she evidently knows Smith a whole lot better than we do. It's a chance, and we'd better try it. He's good for half an hour or so with those vouchers."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MUSIC NEED OF FIGHTING MEN

Blare of Band Instruments Brings Cheer to Troops and Is Just as Necessary as Ammunition.

"The blare of the trombone, the shrill note of the piccolo and the drums blending with other band instruments in a military organization give cheer to the men with the guns and is just as necessary as ammunition," says Charles H. Parsons of New York. "During the Spanish-American war the tunes happily accepted were those of the vaudeville stage, when 'There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight' was said to have led troops to the capture of San Juan hill. The old Civil war melodies having the swing of march cadence were first of all, 'Dixie,' probably used, at least hummingly, by the soldiers of the North, as those who followed the 'Stars and Bars.' And it is worth while to recall that 'Dixie' was the most popular of all the melodies strummed in camp and sung in action of all the old-time songs during the war of 1898.

"Canned music will give to the boys at the front much of their entertainment evenings to come," added Mr. Parsons. "The phonographic records will cheer many groups. And they will have programs provided by the stars of the operatic world and other entertainers who may not give to them their cheer first hand."

To Mark Light Switches.

So that electric light pull switches can be found in dark rooms there has been invented a glass pendant filled with a substance absorbing light in the daytime and becoming luminous at night.

FLARE ABSENT IN FALL SILHOUETTE

Lines Will Fall Straight From Shoulder to Heel in the New Models.

SKIRTS TO BE VERY NARROW

House and Evening Gowns Will Touch the Floor—High Collar to Replace the Low One Now Worn.

New York.—What the next few weeks holds for us in the way of fashions, not more than two dozen people in the world know. These are the French designers, who guard their secrets carefully and establish around

This new type of sport coat is of white jersey cloth trimmed with bands of black and white plaid jersey. The buttons are black, so is the sleeve lining.

their workrooms a detective force that has much in common with the French police system.

Women who wanted to sketch gowns that were to be shown to the public in a few days have been caught and locked up in a dark room in one of the houses as though they were common criminals caught in the act.

All the processes of the French law, and they are severe and terrorizing to the stranger, are called into being to punish an offender who tries to get a design of a gown from a French house without permission.

There are leaks, however, from the great French workrooms, as well as from our departments in Washington. Somehow, somebody knows the truth.

Rumors From Paris.

The things that we have been able to find out are interesting. They may prove true.

The new silhouette, it is said, will be slim and tight just below the waistline, around the hips, and there will be no flare from shoulder to instep.

Coats are cut to the hipline and are either bound in with fur or embroidered cloth. There is no attempt to curve garments in at the waistline. There is no attempt to flatten the fabrics against the figure in order to outline the anatomy beneath. The cloth will hang in a straight line from the shoulder to the girdle at the hips, thereby giving a well-known Oriental silhouette that has come and gone through the fashions in recurring cycles.

Skirts will be exceedingly narrow for walking, and for the evening they will be long and in flowing lines that do not flare, but cling to the figure in the fashion of the Orient.

House gowns and evening gowns will touch the floor and cover the toes in front, swirling out into greater length at the back.

The high collar, it is said, will replace the low one. The decolletage that is expected is the straight, Italian line of the fifteenth century, used in men's costumery as well as women's.

In opposition to this is the high, straight collar that does not fit under the chin, thereby causing an ugly roll of flesh, but flares upward and outward. It is the collar that Sarah Bernhardt made famous more than a quarter of a century ago.

These collars are shown on shirtwaists and one the bodices of formal and informal frocks. The immense handkerchief collar of the Revolution will be put on coats, so rumor says, and the deep, delta decolletage adopted in the American Revolution will be used on dinner and restaurant gowns.

Plentiful Use of Fur.

No cable from Paris excludes the word fur. If one can judge by these forerunners of what is to happen, such as rumors, personal letters and cables, the animal world will be sacrificed to clothe women. No one can tell where all the skins come from, but it is said that in Paris every designer is lavishing fur on costumery as though it were as plentiful as grass.

The few coat suits that will be shown, so the cables say, will be half fur and half cloth. Entire short coats of fur bound around the hips in the new way will be offered with knife-plaited or box-plaited skirts of cloth or velvet.

One-piece gowns will have old-fashioned dolmans of fur fitted across the front by broad straps that wrap around the waist.

Capes of fur lined with velvet or satin will have deep waistcoats in front that hold them securely to the figure, and the skirt beneath will be plain or plaited.

It is definitely said that the extension at the sides of skirts which goes under the name of umbrella drapery will be abolished. What is known as the melon skirt, or jupe tonneau, will be dismissed as worthless. The exclusive dressmakers with keen vision, who persuaded their patrons to buy flat, Egyptian skirts, plaited from waist to hem, should now receive a letter of gratitude, because, it is said, these Alexandrian garments will remain at the height of fashion and whatever has a bulge in it will be out of the picture.

Will Brocades Be Worn?

A fashion reporter who was at the remarkably successful fabric exposition recently held in Lyons, France, gives a bit of most interesting news concerning the introduction of brocade. It is this: That the most exquisite brocade with an unusual design has already been made at Lyons for Mme. Poincaire, the wife of the president of the French republic, to be worn when peace is declared.

This brocade is closely guarded and its design is not allowed to be copied. Whatever celebration France expects to have when pence is declared will be the circumstance that will unlock the case where this brocade is kept. Mme. Poincaire will receive it as a gift from Lyons, and some great dressmaker will prepare it.

This piece of cloth is not the only evidence of what the manufacturers of Lyons believe to be possibly near. Literally, a half mile or so of gold and silver brocade has been woven and is now held in reserve for the celebration of peace. This weaving represents the very highest pinnacle of the craftsmanship of the master weavers of Lyons.

It is said in exclusive circles that the purchase of all of this brocade has been arranged for by dressmakers and individuals of power and prestige in Paris.

Another new silk which was shown at Lyons and which is said to be very beautiful is called La Soleil de la Victoire. It is so eminently French for its workers to reflect their hopes, their sacrifices and their faith in terms of fabrics and women's clothes!

Fashions That Follow the Army.

It is no longer considered in good taste to wear anything that resembles the American flag. That unfortunate episode in our national costumery has passed by.

It is in good taste to wear a dark blue coat and line it with red; a blue and white striped awning skirt may carry a red sweater above it; but the hawking about of the national colors in the very moment when they are to be baptized by the blood of thousands who are fighting for an ideal, and by the willing sacrifices of women who are pushing their men forward on the path of that idealism, is too vulgar to be permissible.

There are other fashions, however, that follow the army, that have nothing to do with the colors. The coat

Here is a pretty redingote in plaid. It is made of fine voile in gray, with crossbars of cerise and white. It is worn over an accordion plaited skirt of plain gray voile. Revers and chemisette of white voile trimmed with cerise.

suit, for instance, that has a West Point skirt and an Annapolis jacket, fastened with brass buttons patterned after those of the English admiralty, is an acceptable and agreeable bit of fashion.

The white duck tam-o'-shanters patterned after those worn by the men of the navy, the dark blue flannel middy blouses laced with white cord and finished with white and blue pique collars have nothing objectionable about them.

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To Wash Black Silk.

To wash black silk brush and wipe it thoroughly, lay it on a flat table with the side up which is intended to show and sponge with hot coffee, strained through muslin. Allow it to become partially dry, then iron.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Reformed—No preaching service.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Sprucetown afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

JURY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hall borough, as a candidate for the nomination of Jury Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, at the Primaries, September 18, 1917.

Highway Commissioner Resigns.

State Highway Commissioner Frank B. Black resigned his office on Saturday, effective August 15, bringing a climax to a wrangle which Governor Brumbaugh began six weeks ago. The resignation, one of the sharpest ever written at the capital, developed that on August 2 Brumbaugh asked for Black's resignation.

Black tells Brumbaugh that the governor apparently desires the highway department run along political lines and that "I do not care to be associated in any way, shape or form with work handled along these lines."

A split between Black and Brumbaugh started when Black insisted on the "fifty-fifty" method of distributing state appropriations to counties, based on the mileage.

"Your criticism of this method of procedure is not well taken, as you touch it in too small a way. It is a proposition that affects the entire state and the people are certainly entitled to know what disposition is being made of the money," Black wrote. "All the statements made by you are made with a view of beclouding the real issue for requesting my resignation. It has been my aim to run the department along business lines instead of being used as a political asset. I have refused consistently to turn the department into a political machine."

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

The apple crop will show a slight decrease over the production last year.

The number of young turkeys raised on the farms this spring is considerably below the average.

The peach crop in Adams and Franklin counties, the principal fruit belt of the State, is one of the largest in recent years.

There is every indication of a bumper corn crop and increased acreage and improved growing conditions indicating a record production.

Through nursery inspection in some of the large eastern nurseries is leading to the discovery of infestations that were unsuspected until recently.

The oats crop continues to improve and early season estimates promise to show large increases when the final production figures are received.

The wheat harvest in many of the central counties is three weeks late and the general harvest throughout the State will be later than for many recent years,

Fake tree inspectors, sprayers and doctors have made their appearance in the eastern part of the State and several have been arrested by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

The new law regulating the packing and labeling of apple packages sold commercially will go into effect on September 1 and every orchardist should write to the Department of Agriculture at Harrisburg for copies of the act.

Marriage Licenses.

Earl E. Vonada, Farmers Mills
Pearl A. Heckman, Farmers Mills

George P. Aston, State College
Pearl Hoy, State College

John Smith, Jr., Morrisdale
Grace Hendershot, Philipsburg

Teach your children to fulfill their financial obligations, no matter how small.

Many Ask Exemption in Centre Co.

Out of the 142 men examined by Centre county's board in the draft examination up until Wednesday noon only eight did not claim exemption. Thirty-two of this number were found physically deficient and were discharged. This shows a high average from a physical standpoint, and just how many men have valid claims for exemption and will be excused remains for the board to decide. It is this work which will require the most time and will probably not be finished until the end of next week, or later.

Owing to the fact that Centre county's quota has been raised from 62 to 116, the board will call more men for examination and will mail notices to-day (Thursday).

The result of the examinations on the various days was as follows:

Wednesday, 22 examined, 8 discharged for physical reasons; all asked exemption but one.

Saturday, 27 examined, 5 discharged; all claimed exemption.

Monday, 29 examined, 4 discharged; all claimed exemption.

Tuesday, 38 examined, 6 discharged; 6 did not claim exemption.

Wednesday morning, 26 examined, 9 discharged; only 1 failed to claim exemption.

Won $5.00 in Prizes in Water Contests.

S. V. Hosterman, Esq., of Lancaster, arranged a series of interesting aquatic contests for the boys of the town in Boozer's ice pond on Tuesday afternoon. There were three events, the cash prizes aggregating $5.00, which Mr. Hosterman donated, showing his interest in the welfare of the boys, Mr. Hosterman being a lover of athletics and the great out-door life.

The first contest was fast swimming, and was engaged in by Lynn Bitner, Fred Lucas and Ralph Emerick. The Emerick boy captured the $2.50 prize.

The second event was the fancy swimming contest. Fred Lucas, Lynn Bitner and Harold Keller participated. The judges decided that the $1.50 prize should be divided between the first two boys.

The third event was for the benefit of the novices in the swimming game. Howard Emery captured the $1.00 prize, the others engaged being Paul Ketterolf, John Meyer and Robert Smith.

Testing Lasting Qualities of Shingles.

The department of Forestry at The Pennsylvania State College is conducting an experiment to determine the relative lasting qualities of various woods for shingles and the value of creosote as a wood preservative. Shingles of Redwood, Red Cedar and Chestnut and creosoted shingles of Chestnut, Southern Yellow Pine and Pitch Pine laid on one of the College buildings nine years ago show no difference in lasting qualities up to date. Creosoted shingles of Pitch Pine, a most perishable wood, have lasted as well as those of the most durable woods. The creosote treatment costs about fifty cents a bundle.

Chestnut posts were creosoted and set ten years ago with check posts. Examination shows that those treated with creosote are in good condition while the check posts are badly rotted.

Information concerning the details of treating posts or shingles may be had upon request to the department of forestry, State College, Pa.

Three Prisoners Caught.

Three of the four prisoners who recently escaped from the new penitentiary at Rockview have been captured. One was taken a day after his leaving and two others were apprehended near Tyrone on Saturday morning. The court sentenced them to the Pittsburgh institution on Saturday afternoon.

Pleasant Gap.

Miss Martha Robb, of Altoona, is visiting her cousin, Mary McClincy.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Rimmey spent Sunday at Lewistown.

Mrs. Chandle, of Julian, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Houser.

Roy Coldron and wife, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at this place.

Samuel Noll left Sunday on a motorcycle trip to Niagara Falls and from there to Detroit, Michigan.

Mrs. Jack Showers, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting with her father, J. C. Mulfinger.

Mrs. Anthony Garver left Monday for Hazelton where she is visiting her daughter, Mrs. O. M. Zong.

Jay Crust and Merrill Moyer left for Niagara Falls where they expect to find employment.

Lee Brooks lost three valuable cows last Monday afternoon. All were struck by lightning.

Mrs. Geo. Hazel, of Greensburg, spent a few days last week among relatives in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Haupt, of Milesburg, spent a day last week with their daughter, Mrs. George Showers.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Keller and little daughter, of Altoona, spent the week-end with friends and relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bender and daughter, of Lancaster, are visiting among friends and relatives in this place.

BOALSBURG.

Miss Daisy Grover, of Altoona, is visiting her friend, Miss Anna Sweeny.

Mrs. G. L. Courtney returned to her home on Monday after spending two weeks at New Berlin.

Mrs. William Kuhn, of Williamsport, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Houtz.

John K. Stover, of Philadelphia, spent his vacation with his parents, Rev. S. C. Stover.

Miss Elizabeth Livingston, of Tyrone, spent several days last week at the Dr. L. E. Kidder home.

Mrs. Russel, of Lewistown, and Miss Ida Johnson, of Huntingdon, were guests of Mrs. Emma Stuart from Thursday until Tuesday.

After spending several months with friends at Mt. Union, Miss Hester Lonberger returned to her home here on Sunday.

D. W. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Yarnell, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Slagel, Mrs. Susie Shutt and Wayne Keller spent Sunday with relatives at Altoona.

Pine Grove Mills.

The hum of the thresher is heard on all sides.

J. W. Miller has invested in a new Peerless outfit and is having a big run.

W. K. Corl is stirring up the soil with a six-gang steam plow.

J. Hale Ross, of Linden Hall, was a business visitor in town Friday.

Next Saturday is picnic day at Baileyville.

Harry Hoy and Earl Sweitzer are driving new Fords.

Mrs. Catherine Bailey, past eighty years, is critically ill with sciatic rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Goss and two sons, of Reading, are visiting relatives in Centre and Blair counties.

Merchant W. S. Ward spent last week at the Allentown camp with his son who is in training there.

N. O. Dreibelbis, who has registered as a candidate for school director, refuses to be a candidate.

A community flag raising will take place at Pine Hall on Saturday evening, when a 12x18 flag will be unfurled. President Sparks will speak.

Mr. and Mrs. John Osman, with Mr. Clark as chauffeur, motored to Hollidaysburg on Saturday, and, oh! tire trouble galore.

The Centre County Veterans Club will hold a basket picnic at Pine Grove Mills on Saturday, September 22, beginning at 10:30 a. m. prominent speakers will be present.

John C. Dunlap, of Twin Rocks, came over to spend a few days with his brother Ralph before leaving for the seat of war.

Mrs. Mary Sasserman, who underwent a serious operation in the German hospital, Philadelphia, for the removal of a goiter of the throat, is home, and is fully restored.

What might have been a very serious accident occurred in the Glades last Sunday evening when the cars of Miss Nannie McWilliams and a Mr. Kelley collided in the road. The latter's car having but one light confused Miss McWilliams and resulted in the accident. Both cars were badly twisted. Several of the McWilliams party were thrown out but no one was seriously injured. There was an interchange of heated arguments and finally the parties agreed to quit even.

Aaronsburg.

Henry Gilbert enjoyed a trip to Middleburg and Selinsgrove last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Musser spent a day with their daughter, Mrs. John Tressler, in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Roy Musser and son, of Akron, Ohio, were guests of the Misses Cora and Amanda Haines, last week.

Little Annie Taylor, of State College, is the guest of her uncle, Z. A. Thomas.

James Weaver, the wagonmaker, suffered a light apoplectic stroke last Friday morning, but has since improved.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harter and daughter, Miss Lydia, spent the week with their son, Forest, at Snydertown.

Mrs. Homer Zerby and little daughter, of Youngstown, Ohio, are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Stover.

Charles Orwig, cattle buyer of Hartleton, attended the Mrs. Luther Stover sale on Saturday, where cows sold for as high as $103. Four pigs brought $90.00.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lenker and daughter Sara, of Lemont, Mrs. W. R. Houser and daughter Catharine, spent a day pleasantly at the home of Mrs. L. K. Lenker.

Mrs. Reuben Brown, Clark, Irvin and Harry Weaver, all of Salona, were called to the home of their sister, Mrs. Carrie Houtz, where their father is ill as a result of a paralytic stroke.

Georges Valley

J. B. Ripka spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Vonada spent unday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hugh.

Robert McClellan and family, of Linden Hall, spent Sunday at the home of James Faust.

L. M. Decker left on Sunday for Cresson, where he is employed, after spending a week with friends here.

SHIPS' MASCOTS LOSE NERVE

Pet Animals on British Vessels Show the White Feather When Shells Begin Exploding.

There are some incidents about the mascots in the big naval battle of Jutland which are worth repeating. The mascot on the Tiger was a bulldog, a fine fellow. When getting into the battle the crew were a bit concerned as to how their favorite would take the crashing of high explosives on the ship, so they plugged his ears with cotton wool, wrapped his head around as if he had a heavy dose of toothache, and a couple of men took the bulldog, much to his annoyance, to a room that was thought to be as quiet as the ship could provide. The dog didn't quite fancy being treated as an invalid and resented the coddling, but when the shots began he took it pretty badly and was mighty glad he had a pal sitting on either side holding him by the paws.

Another boat had a fine, big black cat. He was overlooked when they got into action, and the first shell that came aboard this fellow got loose and took a flying dive overboard. As the boat was going about 27 knots, even the most tender-hearted Jack Tar could hardly risk going after Tommy. On another ship they had a little bantam, which strutted about more proudly than the dinkiest midshipman and with as big a show of courage as the hardiest of old seadogs. The tars were proud of the "swank" their pet could assume before strangers. When the first German shell crashed on board the bantam lost all his fine show and flew down one of the ventilators. When he was rescued and photographed after the fight he presented a bedraggled appearance.—London Post.

MUSIC NEED OF FIGHTING MEN

Blare of Band Instruments Brings Cheer to Troops and Is Just as Necessary as Ammunition.

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Would Use Water for Fuel.

Recently an inventor attracted considerable attention by claiming to have isolated a certain green chemical the addition of which to water would make the water a substitute for gasoline in initial-combustion engines. Now comes another inventor with a process for utilizing water as an automobile fuel. He points to the well-known fact that water is decomposed into its elements, hydrogen and oxygen, when a current of electricity passes through it. Hydrogen mixed with air is more explosive than gasoline vapor. In his patented device the inventor would convert part of the power generated by the automobile engine into electrical energy, which he would use to decompose water. The hydrogen of the decomposed water he proposes to use to run the engine, securing enough surplus power in the cycle to drive the car.

Knows When to Quit.

Handled intelligently, a mule is a most willing worker; but there are a few unwritten laws that cannot be transgressed with impunity. A mule will seldom make more than two attempts to move a load. On the first strain he will throw his whole force into the collar, and a mule can pull 50 per cent more in relation to his weight than a horse. Science is again dumb at the question whence comes that latent force which neither horse nor ass possesses. After a short rest the mule will make a second attempt, but this is seldom as sustained as the first. If the load still refuses to move the team might as well be unhitched. At times the mules will not even exert enough force on a third attempt to move an empty wagon.

Yielding to Necessity.

There is, as Clenthes pointed out, such a thing as a "noble yielding to necessity," which is accounted divine. A man must, of course, be convinced that what he yields to is in truth necessity. But when that is clear there should be no repining, and no fear of what "others may say." Until it is clear there should be no yielding. The poet, who was sad because he could not paint a picture, and the painter who mourned because he could not write a poem, were surely most unreasonable. They clearly knew nothing of the doctrine of diversity of gifts. The doctrine is not only true but in the highest degree, consoling and cheering.—Exchange.

HAS MESSAGE FOR ALL BOYS

Young Man Draws Lesson From Strange Experience Which Fell to His Lot.

"I wish I could send a message to every boy in the world of a sad and strange coincidence that happened to me when I was a boy," exclaimed a young man the other day.

"One hot, sultry July afternoon—the hottest day we had that summer—I had just turned our street corner when I met my father.

"'I wish you would deliver this package for me, Joe,' he said rather weakly, as I remembered afterward. Now I was only thirteen years old and had been out playing in the hot sun all morning and was all in when I met my father after playing a ten-inning game with our side the losers. My first impulse was to refuse, but one glance at his kind, gentle face stopped me. 'Surely I will go, father,' I said pleasantly.

"'Thank you, son,' was the answer. 'I was going myself, but I don't feel very well today and I thought you would not refuse, as you have always been a good boy to me, Joe.'

"I walked away thinking father did not care much about his only son, or he would not send me on this jaunt (about one mile and a half), on such a hot day. But somehow the words, 'I thought you would not refuse,' and 'You have always been a good boy to me, Joe,' seemed to ring in my ears and before I reached the end of my journey I was whistling a merry tune.

"Returning home, I saw our doctor's auto and a crowd of people at our door. One of my aunts hurried to meet me with tears rolling down her cheeks. 'Your father fell dead just as he reached the stoop,' she said.

"I found out later the last words my father spoke were. 'You have always been a good boy to me, Joe.'"

LAWNS NOW POTATO FIELDS

Velvety Parks of the Show Places of France Transformed to Meet Economic Crisis.

The rare American tourists who visit the chateau of Touraine in France may find the velvety parks of the most interesting show places transformed into potato patches.

Aristocracy has taken up the "tuber campaign" and, beginning with the Countess of Noailles and the Duchess d'Uzes, chatelaines all over the country have promised to dig up their lawns and plant vegetables. Flower gardens, also, will be consecrated to the solution of the economic crisis.

The rose, the vine and the orchard are not to be touched, but all annual flowers and all green swards must give way to the democratic potato, in the interest of the national defense.

Since there is not enough labor for the farm lands already under cultivation, the temporary release from the army of a greater number of farmers and the importation of more Indo-Chinese and North African labor is expected to count more effectively in solving the agricultural problem than the efforts to transform the chateau parks into vegetable gardens.

New Talking "Movies."

Application has been made for a patent on a very elaborate device which would produce a combination of the cinematograph and the phonograph to give us moving pictures wherein the characters not only move but speak. The idea [illegible] is not new, but the difficulties of synchronizing have hitherto proved insurmountable. By synchronizing is meant the exact coincidence of the motion picture, projected by one machine, with the speech supposed to proceed from the characters, which is produced by quite another. Unless the speech comes at the right instant, the result is laughable rather than impressive. In the proposed device the actual speech of the character is transmitted by wireless telephone to a phonograph whose complex receiving mechanism is synchronized with the movements of the moving picture camera.

CURED BY SERVICE IN ARMY

Confederate Veteran, Condemned by Doctor to Die in Six Months, Alive and Hearty at 77.

"It is a curious thing how war service has been the making of many a man in a physical sense," remarked Maj. W. B. Howard of New Orleans, a Confederate veteran. "When I went into the Confederate army my doctor told me that I had tuberculosis and the chances were against my living for six months longer. I was weak and emaciated to a painful degree, and I had not the remotest doubt but that my doctor had made a true prophecy.

"I had made up my mind to join General Lee's army anyway, and, after the mournful diagnosis of the physician, I was doubly anxious to go to the front. 'If I am going to die of disease,' thought I, 'it were just as well to have my existence terminated by a Yankee bullet.' Lo and behold! here I am now a sprightly old man of seventy-seven and with no idea of shuffling off the mortal coil for at least another decade. That four years' service in the Confederate army made me healthy and robust, and my experience was that of many another weakling. Life in the open air and sunshine beats all the medicine in the world, and you will find that the boys who come back from the battlefields of Europe, if any of them go over there, will return much better specimens of physical manhood than when they went."

ALL MUST BE ABLE TO READ

Exemptions in New Immigration Law in Favor of Russian Jews Nullified by Revolution.

The new immigration law assumes a new interest in view of the changed conditions in Russia.

This law excluded all alien immigrants more than sixteen years of age who cannot read some language. But it exempts certain classes—exceptions that are inserted mainly in the interest of Russian Jews. Any immigrant who can show that he comes to the United States to escape religious and economic persecution is admissible whether he can read or not.

This is the motive that has impelled practically all the Russian Jewish immigration of the last 30 years, says World's Work. Thus the new immigration law, had conditions remained intact, would have excluded practically no immigrants such as congregate in large numbers on the East side of New York. With the removal of all religious and economic disabilities in Russia as a result of the Russian revolution, this claim can no longer be made, and Russian Jews will now have to be able to read, like all other immigrants.

MONTHLY MILK REPORT

Of the Continental Condensed Milk Company, of Spring Mills, Pa.

Patrons Receiving the Largest Checks for Month of June.

Name	Post Office	Weight	Amount
William Breon	Centre Hall	11177	$208 79
W. F. Colyer	Centre Hall	9843	203 02
Harris Stover	Woodward	7756	161 22
J. K. Bitner	Centre Hall	6868	146 97
S. H. Hackenburg	Spring Mills	6999	141 38
F. A. Foreman	Centre Hall	6225	124 50
John Bair	Spring Mills	5736	119 88
J. H. Horner	Tusseyville	5129	117 17
W. E. Bartges	Centre Hall	5115	106 53
W. P. Hosterman	Spring Mills	2990	71 46

As the Sunflower Turns to the Sun

just as naturally do the business men of Penns and Brush Valleys turn to the Farmers National Bank in times of financial stress for the aid that is sure to be forthcoming. All we ask is good security for the protection of our depositors, and many men have been saved from failure and have tided over difficulties by the aid of this bank.

The Farmers National Bank

Millheim, Pa.

LOCALS

The Williams reunion is billed for Saturday, 25th instant.

Farmers say the oat heads are well filled with fully developed grains.

Don't begrudge the farmer the prosperity he is now enjoying; he is entitled to it.

The automobile is furnishing an unusually large per cent. of present day news in local papers.

Millheim authorities have again instructed the borough constable to enforce the speed ordinance.

A big baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Burkholder, at Centre Hill, Wednesday of last week.

John M. Wiser, one of Potter township's hustling young farmers, was a business caller at this office on Tuesday.

Joseph Emerick and wife stopped in Centre Hall for an hour one day this week. Mr. Emerick is one of the jury commissioners and is a canditate for re-election.

The school children are counting the remaining vacation days. There are only seven of them left. The opening of the borough schools is schednled for August 27th.

Electric wires have been run from the main line through Centre Hall to the borough reservoir to furnish power to operate the electric motor that will be installed in connection with the pumping outfit.

The youth in Rebersburg who used a lighted lantern to see how much gasoline was in "Liz's" tank will not do so again, although not injured. The fumes from the gasoline exploded, doing considerable damage to the car.

The latter part of last week, H. G. Strohmeier went to Philadelphia to attend a convention of manufactuers of monuments and granite workers. Besides the convention, there was a display of material and finished work.

With a view of "safety first," the under brush on the south side of the mountain road at one of the sharpest curves has been removed. The result is a decided improvement in appearance as well the accomplishment of the chief aim—safety.

Edward E. Bailey accompanied his brother, Otto Bailey, to Philadelphia, last Thursday, from which place the latter departed on Sunday for his home in Boston, Massachusetts. The former spent the week-end at Atlantic City and was joined by Bruce Rowe, of Philadelphia.

The Grange Encampment and Fair management were greatly concerned over what action the Pennsy might take in the matter of furnishing extra trains during Fair week, but were finally relieved when they received a promise that the same service rendered heretofore would be again extended for this year.

Not in many years has the corn crop throughout the valley looked so promising as it does today. This is gratifying for several reasons—first, its great need; and second, its great value in dollars to the grower. Barring all extraordinary unforseen conditions, the crop is about completed since the rain during the middle of last week.

A peculiar condition as to salaries of school teachers was brought about in the borough by the operation of the new minimum salary law. Under the contracts previously in force, the teacher who got the least salary now gets the most. Of course, the High school principal is not included in this change about of highest and lowest salaried teachers,

Commissioner Grove's car, driven by his son, collided with a telephone pole below Penn Hall, one day last week, on the return trip from a horse sale. The car first struck an electric light pole lying along the road. Both the car and telephone pole were injured to a considerable extent, yet the car was able to go on to Bellefonte under its own power, but the pole could not raise itself from the ground.

The state road between the borough line and Old Fort hotel is receiving much favorable comment, and this leads the Reporter to say that Mr. Carson is deserving much praise for the performance of this piece of work. The section of road in question for many years has been in such horrible condition that one can now scarcely realize himself to be on the same road when passing along the Fort woods.

The Ford Motor Company is re-arranging its sales agencies throughout Pennsylvania. In Centre county the agency has been offered to the Snyders, at State College, who if the offer is accepted, will have exclusive control of the whole county. The firm accepting the agency in this county must give a bond for the sale of five hundred machines within a year from August first. All firms will be privileged to sell Ford accessories.

The Lutheran picnic last Wednesday was attended by an auto car party from Philipsburg, among whom was a brother of Prof. Stauffer, instructor of the Loysville band. From here the party went to Penns Cave to see the wonders of the cavern. The Philipsburg people were Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Stauffer and daughter Lois, Mr. Hess and sisters. The former is a shirt and overall manufacturer and the latter gentleman a traveling salesman for the Pratt Food Company.

LOCALS.

A. N. Finkle, of Spring Mills, was a business caller at this office on Tuesday.

The Vonada property, east of Centre Hall, is offered at private sale by Cyrus Brungart.

Frank Young, who has been employed in the Lewistown district, was in town over Sunday.

Oliver Funk is having a concrete walk built to the front of his house on East Church street.

John Burkholder, at Centre Hill, lost a fine black horse beginning of the week as a result of colic.

"Danger, Run Slow" signs have been erected within the borough limits at three points.

Samuel Horner, a south side farmer, was in town on Friday and made a business call at this office.

Tents are being erected on Grange Park this week for the coming Encampment and Fair, September 8 to 14.

The Atlantic City Sunday excursions have all been called off, owing, the Pennsy says, to lack of equipment.

On top of Nittany mountain is a bit of work for some humane society; six or eight puppies and their mother are nestled there.

Mrs. C. W. Swartz, of Tusseyville, Tuesday morning went to Syracuse, N. Y., where she will visit relatives for a week or more.

Monday morning teams began hauling crushed stone to cover the portion of road at the school house, piked several months ago.

Misses Emma and Blanche Rowe, of Boalsburg, were guests of their cousins, the Misses Isabel, Verna and Ethel Rowe, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rupp and daughter, on their way home to State College from Berwick, stopped over night on Monday at the A. P. Krape home.

Mrs. Harry Kittleberger, of Curwensville, and mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Bartholomew, of Pittsburgh, for a few days were guests at the Bartholomew home in Centre Hall.

Two State "cops" sped through town on Tuesday afternoon and took hold of a pair of soldier lads at Centre Hill, while on their way to Mifflin county under the influence of liquor.

G. O. Benner, proprietor of the Star store, left on Tuesday afternoon for a ten-days' vacation to points in the east, including Harrisburg, Gettysburg, Allentown, Philadelphia, and Atlantic City.

Miss Madaline Spayd went to Hublersburg the beginning of the week for a stay of a week. Miss Spayd is a Junior at Penn State and at the opening of the school in September will resume her studies at that institution.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Lee, of Linden Hall, were callers at this office on Wednesday. Mr. Lee some time ago purchased the Campbell farm. He came to Centre Hall to attend the Smetzler golden wedding celebration.

Miss Helen Bartholomew took her niece, Elizabeth Bartholomew, to Philadelphia on Monday where they will remain until the close of the week. The little girl was taken to a specialist for treatment for her eyes.

Various members of the State constabulary visit Centre Hall every day or two. Of course, they do little or no business here, the most accomplished being the giving of orders to individual parties to fully expose their auto license tags.

P. G. Yearick, who has been spending the past month with his sister, Mrs. W. B. Mingle, in Centre Hall, will leave for his home in Philadelphia this (Thursday) morning. Mr. Yearick's vacation has been shortened two weeks owing to work that requires his immediate attention.

Two Centre county men in training at the officers' training camp at Fort Niagara have won commissions, dating from August 15th. They are John C. Lawrence, of State College, second lieutenant in cavalry section of regular army, and W. R. Mease, of Pine Grove Mills, second lieutenant in infantry section.

Earl E. Vonada, son of David Vonads, of Penns Cave, filed papers in Williamsport for admission to the Navy, and Wednesday went to that city for final examinatian. The young man is a minor and appeared before the local postmaster to have the proper papers filled out. Mr. Vonada puts another Penns Valley youth on the high roll of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Emerick, of Fleming, were guests of the former's brother, M. L. Emerick, in Centre Hall, for several days last week. Mr. Emerick is a day watchman at one of the Pennsy bridges on the Bald Eagle road and consequently was obliged to make his visit here shorter than might have been had he been at liberty to stay as long as he liked.

Messrs. Edward, Harry and Max Harshbarger, of Altoona, drove to Potters Mills on Sunday to visit their father and returned in the evening. The first two are engaged in retailing milk in Altoona, and are making a decided success in the business. At Bellefonte they stopped with a brother, William, who is also successfully engaged in the poultry business.

DEATHS.

William Grenoble died at his home in Pleasant Gap on Saturday morning at ten o'clock, as a result of apoplexy, aged seventy-two years, eleven months and ten days. He held the office of postmaster for many years in Pleasant Gap. Deceased was also a Civi War veteran, and served in the Union cause as a member of Company F, 56th Regiment.

Funeral services were held at his late home on Monday morning and burial made at Pleasant Gap, Rev. McKechnie officiating. His wife and five children survive.

Clair Seibert, of Bellefonte, who for the past six weeks made regular visits to the office of Dr. H. H. Longwell, in Centre Hall, where he received treatment for diabetes, died at his home on Tuesday noon. He was making splendid progress under the care of the local physician when complications developed a few days ago, resulting in his death. He was aged twenty-seven years.

Linden Hall

Dr. and Mrs. Gerhhart, of Stroudsburg, motored to this place Sunday.

J. H. Ross and family with a party of friends spent Sunday at Penns Cave.

C. Mervin Palmer, of Chester, who has spent the past week with friends in Centre county, left for his home Tuesday morning.

T. E. Weiland and family with Prof. S. C. Miller and family, of Chester, spent last week camping at the Ewing Spring's hunting camp.

W. N. Keller, who has been at the officers' training camp at Fort Niagara for the last encampment, is spending a few days here with his mother before leaving for Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Musser, of Altoona; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goss and sons Jack and Curt, of Reading; Dr. and Mrs. Gerhhart, of Stroudsburg; and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Swartz, of Hublersburg.

Spring Mills.

Prof. Reitz and wife spent part of last week in town.

Ralph Rickert and family spent a few days at Tusseyville.

The picnic last week passed off successfully.

Mrs. John Horner is visiting her daughter at Mt. Union.

Joseph Haney is spending some time with his brother William.

George Long and family of Madisonburg, were visitors as the Ammon Decker home on Sunday.

Miss Elsie Limbert, of State College, is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. G. C. Decker.

Mr. and Mrs. Swengle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grenoble, of Lewisburg, spent Sunday with I. J. Zubler and wife.

PENN HALL.

Helen Rishel spent Sunday with her cousin, Alta Sinksbine.

Scott Decker and family spent Sunday with Mr. Decker's brother, Thomas, at Spring Mills.

George Shook spent Sunday at the home of his cousin, Henry Beachm, below Coburn.

Ralph Shook and family spent Sunday at the home of James Roush, at Aaronsburg.

Mrs. William Uhler and daughter, from Elkhart, Indiana, visited Irma Shook and other friends a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Musser, from State College, are visiting the former's brother and sister, Luther and Lucy Musser.

Isenburg—Ebersole

On August 7th, at the residence of Charles Isenburg, Boalsburg, Edward D. Isenburg and Miss Minnie L. Ebersole, of Hollidaysburg, were united in marriage by the Rev. S. C. Stover. They will be at home at Hollidaysburg.

Centre Reporter a $1.50 per year.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat (new)	No quotation given
Corn	1.65
Oats	.60
Barley	1.00
Rye	1.10

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.38
Eggs	.32

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HOME AT PRIVATE SALE—Located in Potter township, one and three fourth miles east of Centre Hall, in the Keller district, consisting of house, small barn, and outbuildings, on about five acres of choice land; also an abundance of choice fruit. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CYRUS BRUNGART,
aug.16tf Centre Hall, Pa.

LOST—Aug. 4, between State College and Lemont, a straw suitcase, strapped with one strap, name on one end. Information concerning the same will be appreciated by the owner.—CATHARINE H. SHOUP, 807 Howard Ave., Altoona Pa. o aug.18th

FOR SALE—One Portable Empire Engine, 10 horse power; one Peerless Thresher with blower attachment, large size, suitable for two or three farmers; one 17x20 Ann Arbor Baler, can be run with gasoline power. Will sell all at a low price. —H. E. ZIMMERMAN, Pleasant Gap, Pa. Post office address, Bellefonte, Pa. 32.0.34

FOR SALE—Small express wagon; practically as good as new. Will sell reasonable. J. L. McCLENAHAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

Farmers' Institutes

Farmers institutes will be held in Centre county as follows: Port Matilda, Friday and Saturday, February the eighth and ninth; Centre Hall, Monday and Tuesday, the eleventh and twelfth; Spring Mills, Wednesday and Thursday, the thirteenth and fourteenth. The speakers will be Mrs. E. C. Benn and Messrs. E. L. Philips and F. H. Fasset. All of whom are practical in their knowledge, and experienced speakers.

The oat harvest is on. The crop is an exceptionally fine one. With good weather for a week this valuable crop will be stored away in the barns.

Ocean Grove Camp Meeting

Sixteen-Day Vacation

Asbury Park Ocean Grove

Thursday, Aug. 23

Tickets good going on regular trains from CENTRE HALL, August 23, and returning on all regular trains, except limited trains until September 7, inclusive. Stop-off allowed at Philadelphia.

See Flyers Consult Agent

Pennsylvania Railroad 7.60 Round Trip

TWO COLTS FOR SALE.—One rising four years old and one rising three years old, both geldings, and from heavy stock and will develop to good weight.—P. EDWARD MERSINGER, one mile east of Centre Hill, Spring Mills, Pa., R. D. 31 pd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John William Mitterling, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH MITTERLING,
D. C. MITTERLING,
Administrators
Clement Dale, Attorney. o,sept 19

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of John F. Miller, late of the Potter township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement.

MARY ELLEN MILLER
Executrix, Potters Mills,
o.sept.19 Spring Mills, R. D.

Wanted:

Air Hammermen, Caulkers, Fitters, and Laborers, for day and night work.

Best of Wages and Steady Work.

Apply to

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO., Milton, Pa.

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

This New, Inexpensive Onepipe Heating System

is far better than stoves, requires less attention, saves fuel, is easy to erect and operate, and will heat every room in a house of ten rooms or less. Excellent for old houses where regular furnaces are too expensive.

INTERNATIONAL Onepipe Heater

burns hard and soft coal or wood. Come in and see this Heater on our floor, or let us send our salesman to look your house over. We will honestly advise you, without obligation, whether or not to use this new style Heater.

F. J. McClellan Centre Hall, Pa.
Bell Phone

Excursion to ATLANTIC CITY CANCELLED

On account of the equipment being required for Governmental business and regular travel, the Excursion to Atlantic City advertised for August 19 has been cancelled.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC tobaccos—Blended

There's more to this cigarette than taste

You bet' besides pl stepped in of enjoymen

Chesterfields the smoke-spo they *let you know you are smoking*—they *"Satisfy"!*

And yet, they're MILD!

The *blend* is what does it—the *new* blend of pure, natural Imported and Domestic tobaccos. And the blend can't be copied.

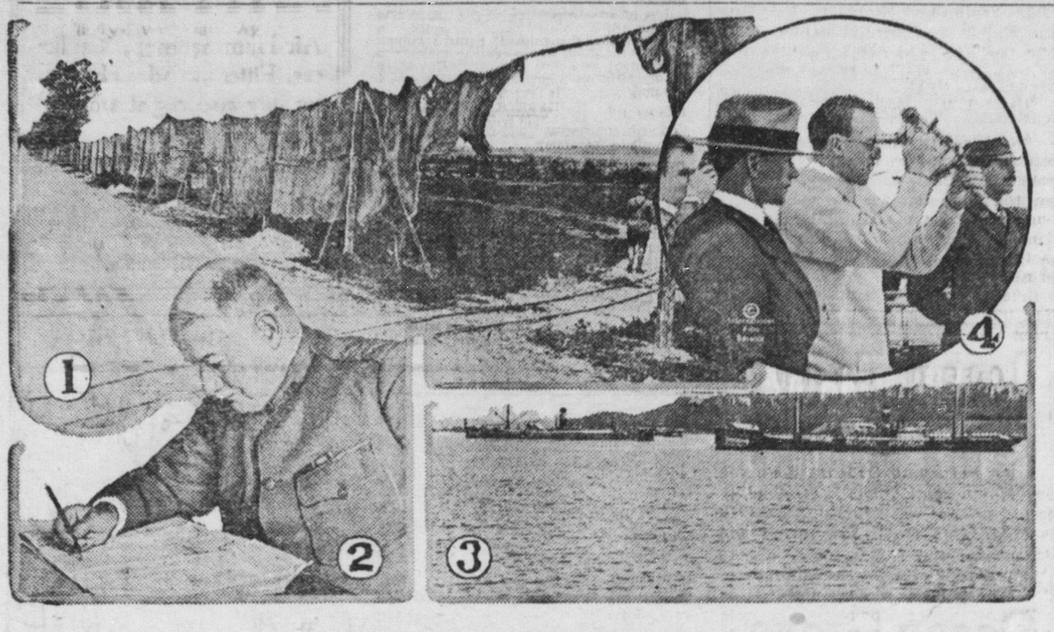
Next time, if you want that new *"Satisfy"* feeling, say Chesterfields.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

They "Satisfy"!— and yet they're Mild!

Wrapped in glassine paper —keeps them fresh.

20 for 10¢



1—Typical camouflage road on the Marne front, extending for several miles and masking the movements of the French troops in that section. 2—Major General Liggett, commander of the western division, which will have four training camps containing from 30,000 to 40,000 men each. 3—A fleet of Dutch and Norwegian ships held up in an American port because of the food embargo. 4—Training men for officers of the merchant marine at New Bedford, Mass.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Haig and Petain Start Another Drive in Flanders and Make Big Gains.

AIMING AT U-BOAT BASES?

Good Work by the Russo-Roumanian Forces—Teutonic Peace Move Derided—Agreement Reached on Food Control Bill—Exemption Boards Are Busy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

After twenty days of the most tremendous artillery fire of the war, the Anglo-French armies in Flanders began on Tuesday a great drive that aroused the highest hopes for definite results. Great masses of troops dashed forward along a front of twenty miles, overran the enemy's first three lines of defense between Warneton and Dixmude and captured eleven towns and more than 5,000 prisoners. They crossed the Yser at many places, the engineering corps performing prodigies in the way of bridge-building under fire. Tanks and airplanes played important parts in the terrific conflict. The Germans resisted stoutly and on Wednesday, when the allies' advance was checked by torrential rains, the Teutons by fierce counter-attacks won back a little of the lost ground. Next day the British again drove the Germans back, and then the artillery resumed the task of blowing Prince Ruprecht's men out of the supporting defenses to which they had retired.

Generals Haig and Petain exchanged telegrams of congratulation on the success in Flanders, and the kaiser, not to be outdone, congratulated Ruprecht on his "great success" and at once called a conference in Brussels of his commanding officers on the west front and other officials. The German losses are reported to have been tremendous and those of the allies comparatively light. Several American surgical teams worked on the fighting line side by side with their British allies.

The exact objective of this drive was not officially announced, but the people of the allied nations hoped and the Germans assumed that the Anglo-French armies intend to push along the Belgian coast and force the Germans to abandon their submarine bases. Such a movement would also turn the right end of the German line and might well compel a general retirement toward the Rhine. If the allies could reach the Dutch border it is believed Holland might be persuaded to throw in her lot with them, a decision which Germany evidently has feared for some time.

Conditions in Russia.

The disorganized Russian troops continued their retreat eastward through Galicia, and at some points the pursuing Teutons and Turks crossed the Russian border. However, there was a perceptible stiffening of resistance by the Slavs, and further north they held their lines fairly well. On the Roumanian front the Russo-Roumanian army fought bravely and successfully, making considerable advances. Its good work may go far toward saving the rich grain fields of southern Russia from the enemy.

Meanwhile Kerensky and his colleagues are working fast to avert disaster. Their program, according to the official newspaper, is to restore the army's power by a clear definition of the limits of Russia's present liberty, the taking of the severest and most merciless measures for re-establishing military discipline, and the restoration of the shaken authority of Russia's most disinterested and self-sacrificing servants, her officers. Hundreds of German spies in Russian uniforms found mingling with the soldiers have been executed summarily, and the mutinous troops are being punished as traitors. It is now reported that Lenine has escaped from Russia, probably to Germany through Finland and Sweden.

Russian secret service agents report that Hindenburg, having prepared for the Galician affair with the aid of his spies, promised the kaiser he would put Russia out of action within two months. But Kerensky, though he is terribly handicapped and is not a soldier, is proving himself to be a much greater man than the German chieftain and civilization still looks to him with confidence in his ultimate success.

It was announced on Thursday that General Brussiloff had resigned as commander in chief of the Russian armies and that General Korniloff had been made generalissimo, being succeeded on the southwestern front by General Tcheremissoff.

The heroic conduct of Vera Butchmareff's feminine battalion at the front has resulted in a popular movement for the formation of a great army of Russian women.

Teutonic Peace Bunk.

The beginning of the week was marked by the ascension of three large peace balloons sent up by the central powers. One was piloted by Chancellor Michaelis, one by Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister, and one by the un-American correspondent, Bennett, acting for Michaelis and Ludendorff. The balloons went up swiftly for a time, but, being filled only with hot air, they soon came to earth again, the descent accompanied by the ironic laughter and cheers of the allied nations. The imperial chancellor, to abandon the metaphor, told a vivid tale of secret treaties between France and Russia looking to conquest, and Premier Ribot promptly branded him as a liar. Michaelis uttered a lot more claptrap about the wicked aims of the entente allies and "the justice of our defensive war," and, through the un-American correspondent, gave out a mess of high-sounding phrases and foolish accusations, and declared the submarine warfare would continue until the British raise their blockade. Czernin gave an interview that sounded more reasonable, and a couple of days later a Vienna paper announced authoritatively that Germany would gladly act upon peace overtures coming by way of Vienna. The entire peace move of the week, however, was declared by Washington, London and Paris to be insincere and evidently made in the hope of slowing up the war preparations in America and the restoration of authority and discipline in Russia.

On Wednesday the kaiser issued two proclamations, to the German people and to the German army and navy and colonial forces, in which he defiantly set forth his determination to prosecute to a successful termination "this righteous war of defense."

The German attempt to bunko the Poles with vague promises of a restored kingdom has fallen through. Dispatches from Berlin say the Polish legions have been disarmed and interned, because the Germans found themselves confronted by a mutinous Polish army, while Austrian subjects enrolled in the original legion insisted on taking the oath to the new Polish kingdom as if Galicia were a part of it.

America's Submarine Detector.

The problem of the submarine is still holding first place in the considerations of the allied nations, for while the Germans admit the U-boat campaign is not reducing England to starvation, Admiral Jellico admits the submarine has not yet been mastered, and says until the effective antidote is discovered the allies must concentrate on the building of patrol boats and merchant vessels. Secretary Daniels believes the American navy department has found a plan for protecting American shipping and it will be put in operation very soon. The department is working on a giant detector which Rear Admiral Grant thinks will bring immediate results. The details of this detector, of course, are not revealed, but it is expected to be effective over a distance of five miles, and if these expectations are justified the department will stretch the device across the waters in the vicinity of the German bases and thereby locate submarines as they start out. Meanwhile the trained gun crews placed on American merchantmen are giving a good account of themselves, generally getting the better of any submarines that venture to attack the vessels they are guarding.

The British admiralty's weekly report showed a decrease in the number of British merchantmen destroyed by U-boats. One British warship, the old cruiser Ariadne, was sunk by a torpedo and 38 of its crew killed.

What Congress Is Doing.

One month behind time, the administration food control bill was reported out of conference without the features that were objectionable to the president. Its enactment within a week was confidently predicted. The chief features that were eliminated were the congressional war expenditure committee and the three-member food control board. The price-fixing and control provisions were greatly restricted and the prohibition section is less drastic.

Partly as a result of the compromise on the food control bill, the senate adopted the Sheppard resolution for a national prohibition amendment to the constitution. The vote—65 to 20—would have been much closer had the dry forces not consented to a provision that the amendment shall not be operative unless it is ratified by the states within six years. The constitutionality of that limitation is doubtful.

The dry leaders decided to await the December session of congress before trying to get the resolution through the lower house.

Another commendable action of the senate was the adoption of McCumber's resolution calling upon the president to undertake to obtain the consent of the European nations allied against the central powers to the draft of their subjects in the United States for the war. It is believed the allies will quickly agree to this and that the plan will be in operation before long.

The new war industries board, with Frank A. Scott instead of Bernard Baruch as its chairman, has taken up with vigor its work of government buying and supervision over the general industrial activity. Mr. Scott announced that profit-making must now yield to patriotism, extravagance to economy and selfishness to service. The reorganized shipping board also is speeding up and last week it made the Southern pine producers promise prompter delivery of the timber they have pledged, for the board intends to build as many wooden ships as possible.

The embargo that is designed to shut off Germany's supplies of food and war munitions is going to have an effect on the supply of shipping. Norway already has proposed to place almost its entire merchant fleet at the disposal of the allies and promised to export nothing but fish to Germany if assured of receiving American food products, and Holland, too, is willing to exchange ships for food if the vessels are not to be sent into the danger zone. Sweden and Denmark, it is believed, will follow suit. The effectiveness of the embargo policy, however, depends to a considerable extent, on whether or not the shipment of foodstuffs from Russia into Germany can be prevented.

The shipping board last week prepared to commandeer all American shipping, and President Wilson issued an order that has the effect of cutting off steel exports to Japan unless Japanese vessels are diverted to war uses.

Exemption Boards Busy.

The examination of drafted men by the exemption boards is going on rapidly and smoothly, and under instructions from Provost Marshal General Crowder the boards have tightened up on the exemptions. They have been told to keep in mind that the two things to be accomplished are the raising of armies and the maintaining of industries. Meanwhile the federal and local authorities all over the country are rounding up the slackers.

Continuing their work of co-operating with the Germans, the Industrial Workers of the World stirred up various troubles for mine owners, lumber producers and themselves, in many Western localities. Some towns followed the example of Bisbee and deported the disturbers, and one of their leaders, Frank Little, was taken out and hanged by masked men at Butte, Mont. Such occurrences, of course, must be deplored—theoretically.

The government cannot and will not tolerate strikes that tie up industries that are vital to the successful conduct of the war. This was demonstrated by the quick ending of a strike of thousands of railway switchmen that started at Chicago. When the federal authorities took a hand, both sides found they could yield points and reach an amicable agreement.

ORGANIZED PLAN OF HOME DEFENSE

Cumberland County System Is Expected to Commend Itself Generally

FOR RAPID CONCENTRATION

The Distribution of Platoons and Sections of Platoons Will Thoroughly Cover the County Areas—Equipment of Members—Rapid Work.

—Harrisburg.

Adequate protection at home while national and State troops are in France by means of easily mobilized units of Home Defense Guards will be given, following the start of organization work by the Pennsylvania Public Safety Committee along a plan evolved by the Cumberland County branch.

Gov. Brumbaugh's signature on July 18 to the act creating the force has given the necessary legal authority, and plans for complete enrolment have been formulated by Major John C. Groome, director of the department. Cumberland County is organizing under Capt. D. E. Brindle a home defense system which will serve as the model for the extension of the service to all counties.

The plan provides that the Home Defense Police of each county shall consist of a headquarters and platoon system, the platoons being strategically located for rapid concentration of their component units. The distribution of platoons and sections of platoons will thoroughly cover the county areas. Each member of the force will be assigned to the platoon section nearest his residence. All platoons in each county will work under the direction of the county officer at headquarters. Chiefs of police will have command in cities of the first class, and township commissioners will command in townships of the first class. Authorized officials will command elsewhere. The system now being put into effect applies only to counties. A variation of the system will be made effective in the larger cities.

In cases of trouble requiring mobilization of one or more platoons headquarters will notify platoon commanders of the number of men needed, the time and place of mobilization, and other details. The platoon officers will then pass the word to their men. As far as possible the enrolment will include owners of motor vehicles who will provide emergency transportation. Local disturbances will be handled at the discretion of the local units.

Primarily the duties of the force will be to assist local authorities in the preservation of order in the vicinity of their homes and to protect life and property from the destruction attending internal disorders in war time Men between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, ineligible by reason of age or dependent for serrice in the military or naval forces, may enroll, provided they are citizens and residents of the State, in good health and of good habits.

Special care is to be exercised in the selection of platoon officers, the preference being for mature men who have had military, naval or police experience. They are to be chosen for ability to command rather than because of personal popularity. Regular enrolment in writing is required, and the indorsement of the county chairman of the local public safety committee and the approval of the director of the department are necessary before applications are submitted to the Governor for appointment.

Equipment will consist of a special badge bearing the county name and member's number; a blue and white arm-band showing the State coat of arms for display on the left arm while the wearer is on active duty; a whistle and a police "billie." The badge is to be worn visibly on the left breast during the service call, but at other times is to be worn under the coat. This will give members authority at all times to make arrests should occasion arise, and will place at the State's disposal an auxiliary police reserve.

Competent drillmasters will give military instruction and drill the units in riot, fire and other police duties.

Brumbaugh Right On Spuds.

Governor Brumbaugh was unmercifully ridiculed for his proclamation, last spring, advising the planting of potatoe peelings, but experimentation has proved he knew better than his critics. One of the best farmers in Lehigh is Wilson J. Hartzell, proprieor of "The Welt-Bote," and he decided to act on the advice of the Governor. He planted an acre with peelings which turned out to the best the best in that section.

Counties Seeking Abolition.

All of the counties in which toll roads are located on State highway routes have agreed, under an act of 1917, to co-operate with State Highway Commissioner Black on a "fifty-fifty" basis in freeing the county of toll roads. Berks, Lebanon and Dauphin counties each will pay its proportionate share of the cost of the Berks-Dauphin turnpike, which will be taken over by the State Highway Department about September 1, at a cost of $70,000. Lancaster county now is conducting an aggressive campaign also.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Forst Locksley, twenty-eight years old of Morton, was killed in a friendly wrestling bout with John Phillips, also of Morton. The two men had been working at the Primos Chemical Works and during leisure moments fellow employers suggested that the two men wrestle. In the bout Phillips threw Locksley heavily to the ground, breaking his neck.

The State Commissioner of Health suspended the Board of Health of Eddystone borough, Delaware County, for failure to enforce the law requiring medical inspection of hotels, restaurants, etc.

Percival Borrell, fifty years old, while hunting groundhogs, was shot in the back while near Fleetwood by another hunter, Seneca Adam, of Kutztown. Over 100 small shot were taken out of Borrell's body, with thirty more too deep to be removed. Adam was ignorant of Borrell's presence in the grove when he fired.

Harry Lowrey, of Duffield, twenty years old, son of a wealthy dairy farmer, is dead in Chambersburg hospital as the result of injuries inflicted by a bull. The animal attacked Lowrey while he watering the cattle.

Farmers of the northeastern part of the State won't sell off their crops so quickly this year as last, but will hold their supply for a rise in the market after the early yield is disposed of.

Interviews with the produce men of Hazleton indicate there will not be such a big crop as was expected in the retail or wholesale price of potatoes this year, despite the greatly increased crop. The demands of the war are such that shippers expect quotations to hold up at least around the $1.50 figure. Tubers are now bringing $2 a bushel.

The Berwick plant of the American Car & Foundry Company will manufacture 42,000 galvanized smokestacks for the Government cantonment camps and 6,000 iron collars for the stacks.

Representatives of some of the big retail and wholesale coal dealers of Philadelphia are making a tour of the anthracite field appealing to operators to rush their shipments, so as to avert a threatened fuel famine the coming winter. They were told at Hazleton that every effort is being made to fill orders and that the collieries are being worked to their utmost capacity to meet the demands of the trade.

Mrs. Charles W. Forsythe and her eight-year-old son, Charles, of McKeesport, were killed on the Lincoln Highway, several miles west of Buckstown, when their motorcycle was demolished by an automobile driven by Amaniah Boyer and Frank Walker, of Hooversville. Charles W. Forsythe, husband of the dead woman, sustained a broken right leg.

Benjamin Throop, Scranton's wealthiest young man, enlisted in the Thirteenth Regiment as a private in the supply company. Throop passed the physical test with a high mark.

Fred Wendell, aged 36, died at Geisinger Hospital, Danville, of a fractured skull, suffered when he fell from a house roof he was painting.

Falling 80 feet from a Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, which he was guarding near Idlewood, Private William R. Norton, 31, of Company L, Third Pensylvania Regiment, was dashed to death on the rocks below.

The drilling operations at the former Old Zionsville ore mines have been abandoned, owing to high water pressure.

According to an estimate made by County Farm Agent S. S. Lehman, there are 8,000 acres of potatoes growing in Erie county, the estimated value of which is $144,000, the price being set at $1.50 a bushel. He estimates that the yield will be one third greater than normal in that county this year. Grape growers throughout the county say this will be one of the best years for their crops for some time.

Judge A. T. Searle, of Honesdale, has cut 60 tons of hay on his Siko farm, considerable time and attention having also been given to the cultivation of 10 acres of potatoes and corn. The Judge says farming is far better exercise than golf.

Five hundred dollars has been subscribed toward the ambulance fund at the Grand View Hospital, Sellersville, and $500 more is required.

Radnor police are posting signs at all roads entering the township warning motorists of the penalty provided for opening muffled cutouts.

The summer session of West Chester Normal School, held for the past six weeks, with more than 100 students has closed.

Albert Barger, a platform foreman of the Adams Express Company, was held for Court at Altoona under $500 bail on a charge of larceny of an express package containing 25 new ten dollar bills.

While returning home from a night ride to Lock Haven in an automobile, Oscar Brown, one of four young Bellefonte men in the machine, was crushed to death when the automobile ran off a road at a sharp curve and upset. When two of the young men realized what had happened they disappeared. The automobile belonged to a man who was not in the party.

Joseph G. Hitner, steel and iron dealer, of Philadelphia, has acquired the 225-acre farm and country place of the late W. J. Hallowell, at Horsham, for about $60,000, to be conducted permanently as a model farm.

In the Bath

Before retiring, use with warm water and insure a restful night. It

Refreshes

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

(All Druggists.)
Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

SWAMP-ROOT Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the medicine you need. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of this reliable medicine by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Mother—Father—Brother Sister—Sweetheart!!
Keep a record of your Soldier Boy. A diarrette prepared to assist you in following every footstep of your boy from the time he enters the service until he returns will be mailed to you for 10c. stamps or coin. B. W. Hicks & Staff, Register Bldg., Wheeling, W. Va.

Lung Trouble? Learn of a remarkable discovery known as Carboldo, that was used with wonderful success at Cliff Dale Camp. Convincing proofs free. AMERICAN DISPENSARY CO., Dept. BB, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 32--1917.

Longevity.

Mr. Pipple—This is a very healthy town.

Mr. Ripple—I must say this town holds the record for health.

Mr. Pipple—My father died here at eighty-four, and my grandfather died at one hundred and forty.

Mr. Ripple—One hundred and forty?

Mr. Pipple—Broad street.

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

HE HIT BULL'S EYE THEN

Governor Cox of Ohio Explains Why His Marksmanship Improved Suddenly on Rifle Range.

James M. Cox, governor of Ohio, told this story when he visited Fort Benjamin Harrison, says the Indianapolis News:

"I was over at the fort this afternoon, and out at the rifle range Major Darrow asked me if I wouldn't like to try shooting. The men then were shooting from the 600-yard range. I said 'yes,' so Major Darrow borrowed a rifle for me from one of the men and another for himself, and we lay down across the sand bags and began pepping away."

"After each shot that either of us made the man down in the pit waved the red flag that meant we had missed the target altogether.

"Finally, after about a half dozen shots apiece, the major said: 'Young man, telephone down to that man in the pit that Major Darrow is shooting,' and so the young man did, and then the major shot again, and the pit man waved the emblem that signified the major had hit the bull's-eye.

"Then I said to myself, 'um hum,' and so I turned to the man on my right and I said, 'Young man, telephone down to the pit man that the governor of Ohio is shooting, and then the next time I hit the bull's eye, too.'"

Hated to Play With Him.

At the club Thompson and Taylor were discussing the peculiarities of certain of the card players when Thompson said:

"There are two men here—Parker and Perkins—I surely hate to play with.

"Oh," said Taylor, "I know Parker's always a hard loser, but what's wrong with Perkins?"

"He," said Thompson, "is always an easy winner."—Puck.

A desire to mind one's own business is eminently worth acquiring.

A Perfect Day

should end—as well as begin—with a perfect food, say—

Grape-Nuts

with cream.

A crisp, delicious food, containing the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, so richly provided by Nature in these grains.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Was Laid Up In Bed

Doan's, However, Restored Mrs. Vogt to Health and Strength. Hasn't Suffered Since.

"I had one of the worst cases of kidney complaint imaginable," says Mrs. Wm. Vogt, 6315 Audrey Ave., Wellston, Mo., "and I was laid up in bed for days at a time.

MRS. VOGT.

"My bladder was inflamed and the kidney secretions caused terrible pain. My back was in such bad shape that when I moved the pains were like a knife-thrust. I got so dizzy I couldn't stoop and my head just throbbed with pain. Beads of perspiration would stand on my temples, then I would become cold and numb.

"My heart action was affected and I felt as if I couldn't take another breath. I got so nervous and run down, I felt life wasn't worth living and often wished that I might die so my suffering would be ended. Medicine failed to help me and I was discouraged.

"Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I could tell I was being helped after the first few doses. I kept getting better every day and continued use cured me. My health improved in every way and best of all, the cure has been permanent. I feel that Doan's saved my life." *Sworn to before me.*
HENRY B. SURKAMP, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

His Chief Worry.

War Gardener—By the way, how did you fellows get in the house?

Burglar—We came through the back window!

War Gardener (excitedly)—Great Scott! I hope you didn't step on my potato patch!

You never can know how superior to other preparations in promptness and efficiency is Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" until you have tried it once. A single dose cleans out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

Presumption Resented.

"Be good," said the philosopher, "and you will be happy."

"Not necessarily," replied the man of sensitive conscience. "If you undertake to be good some envious people are likely to think you are trying to put on airs."

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

HOW TO CONQUER THE CRAMP

Worst Effect Is Panic, Which Causes the Swimmer to Let All the Air Out of His Lungs.

A cramp is merely a contraction of the muscles caused by the penetration of the cold. Obviously, it could not of itself cause drowning. Its effect, according to Popular Science Monthly, is to cause a panic which throws the swimmer off his guard, causing him to let the air out of his lungs and thus allow the air passages to become filled with water. The safeguard against such a panic is absolute confidence in the floating power of the body and a demonstrable knowledge of the proper way to quickly fill the lungs to utmost capacity with air.

The moment a cramp is felt, the swimmer should turn on his back and begin to gulp the air, making no effort to keep himself from sinking. As he sinks he slowly exhales under water, through the mouth, with the lips puckered as for whistling. If it is a stomach cramp the knees will be drawn up against the abdomen, but the swimmer should force them out, pushing on them with both hands and using all his strength until they are fully extended. This will no doubt cause great pain for a few seconds, but as soon as the legs are straightened out the cramp will vanish, and the body, buoyed up by the air in the lungs, will shoot up to the surface. There still inhaling in great gulps and exhaling through puckered lips, the swimmer may float until he regains his strength or is picked up.

In case of cramp in the leg or arm the same system of breathing is followed and the affected part is straightened out by sheer strength.

Try This on Chiggers.

Collodion is said to give relief from the irritation caused by the bites of chiggers. Collodion is a solution of gun cotton in alcohol and ether. When it is applied to the skin, the alcohol and ether evaporate, leaving a colorless film which adheres to the skin. An application of collodion is excellent treatment for hang nails. The bottle should be kept tightly corked.

Used to Them.

Mrs. Jones—The paper says that the charges of company A were terrific.

Mr. Jones—I'm not surprised at that; Captain Zink is a dentist.—Judge.

Spotted.

Naval Recruit—Ship ahoy!

Officer of the Deck—Where away?

Naval Recruit—Far away.

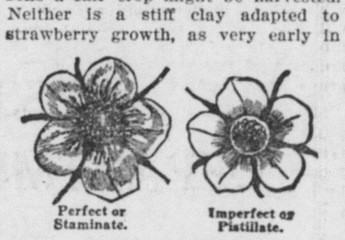
SOIL FOR STRAWBERRY

One of First Requisites of Ripening Fruit Is Moisture.

Stiff Clay Is to Be Avoided Because It Cannot Be Worked Early in Season Without Becoming Cloddy and Is Apt to Bake.

(By J. A. BAUER.)

The soil and location best adapted to strawberry culture will vary somewhat in different sections. In a general way we have said that any soil that would grow good crops of corn or potatoes would grow good strawberries, and while this seems to be a pretty safe rule, it is also true that in order to grow them to the best advantage it is necessary to have the soil especially adapted. One of the first requisites of the ripening fruit is moisture, and care should be taken that this is provided. Hence a very dry or loose, sandy soil would not be a safe location, although in moist seasons a fair crop might be harvested. Neither is a stiff clay adapted to strawberry growth, as very early in



Perfect or Staminate. Imperfect or Pistillate.

Perfect or Staminate.

season it cannot be worked without becoming cloddy, and later is apt to bake, and the plants will suffer more than on sandy soil. It would seem that a sandy loam or loam with slight mixture of clay should, if properly handled, give the best results.

Having chosen a soil retentive of moisture, it next becomes necessary to prepare for proper drainage in case of excessive rainfall, unless the natural lay of the land is such that no water will stand upon the surface. Tile drains are the only practical ones to use. Open ditches will, perhaps, answer this purpose, but are unsatisfactory in many ways.

In planning your strawberry field care should be taken to avoid frosty locations, such as very low land near marshes or lakes, also valleys where there is no chance for circulation of air, as these localities are very liable to heavy frosts, when higher land or that more open to circulation would show little, if any. A hard frost at blossoming time often ruins the entire crop.

The best land one can use is a clover field. After plowing fertilize with a mixture of three pounds of nitrogen, seven pounds of phosphoric acid and nine pounds of potash, using about eight hundred pounds to the acre.

After about two or three crops the land should be plowed up and after one or two clover crops reset.

Just to find out what varieties of strawberries are best adapted to one's particular soil or climate, it is well to

Proper and Improper Method of Setting Strawberries—Plant at Top, Properly Set; at Left, Too Deep; at Right, Too Shallow.

visit neighboring farmers of that locality, and determine by their experience; or, a limited number of plants can be tried. Setting poor plants will often bring failure. It should be a rule never to purchase any but strong, hardy, vigorous plants.

On an acre of rich, cultivated land, a crop of strawberries can be grown that will net $500; an acre of such land should produce at the rate of 200 bushels to the acre.

CLEAN AND STORE PLANTERS

Implements Should Be Put Away Carefully for Another Year—Keep in Good Condition.

As soon as the farmer has finished using the planters for this year, they should be cleaned and put away carefully, so that they will be in good condition for another year. Often by carelessly allowing planters to lay around uncared for, one has to buy a new one the following season, or at least hunt for lost parts. Every plate and other part of the planters should be stored carefully away, and the planter left ready for use another year. Prices of machinery are advancing as well as prices of foodstuffs, and there is no reason why the farmer should not take unusually good care of all implements on the farm.

CABBAGE IS EASY TO RAISE

Plant Not Particular About Soil and Often Thrives on Soil Not Adapted to Other Crops.

Cabbage is not very particular about the soil in which it will grow. It can often be grown on land not adapted to other crops. Any well-drained soil, holding plenty of plant food in an available condition, should grow an excellent crop. Land with a loose, gravelly subsoil must be avoided.

SILO QUALIFICATIONS.

It should be air-tight, to keep the air out and the juices in.

It should be smooth, to permit the silage to settle without leaving air spaces along the wall.

It should be constructed of durable material which will not decay or blow down.

The diameter should be such that from two to three inches of silage will be fed off each day. There is an advantage in the tall silo, because the silage at the bottom is compressed by the weight of that above.

It should be so built that it can withstand the bursting pressure of the silage. The weight of silage differs from year to year, according to the amount of moisture in the silage.

MOST NUTRITIOUS OF FOODS

Sweet Corn Is More Easily Dried Than Almost Any Other Vegetable —Plant Good Supply.

(By R. W. THATCHER, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

Dried sweet corn is one of the most nutritious foods. Sweet corn is more easily dried than almost any other garden vegetable. For these reasons very large amounts of sweet corn should be dried this summer for use next winter. It can be planted on small tracts or in large fields and is one of the most easily cultivated garden crops.

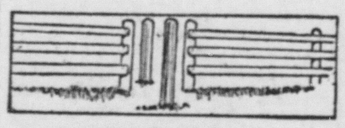
For table use, small lots of quick-maturing varieties like the Early Golden Bantam should be planted; but for drying for a winter use, the larger and heavier yielding sorts, as Country Gentleman and Stowell's Evergreen, should be used.

Let everyone who has a garden or field available plant plenty of sweet corn to give a summer supply and a large excess to be dried for winter use.

ENTRANCE IS CATTLE-PROOF

Posts Arranged in Such Manner as to Admit Person, but Always Closed to Animals.

To make a gate that a person can enter but cattle cannot go through, set one post in each direction about eight inches apart, or so you can go through with ease, says a Minnesota writer in The Farmer. In a fence running east and west, place one post on



Cattle-Proof Gate.

the west, one on the north, one on the east, and one on the south. Nail the rails on the two posts east and west, and you will have an entrance that is always open for a person but closed to a cow. Put one of these gates in your cowyard fence where you enter often.

FEEDING FARM WORK HORSES

Farmers Are Urged to Utilize Home-Grown Feeds to Fullest Extent—Grain Is Essential.

In feeding horses utilize home-grown feeds to the fullest extent. In a section where corn can be well matured, this grain ought to constitute the greater portion of the concentrated feed for work horses.

Corn alone can be used as a grain feed for work horses if a good quality of alfalfa or clover hay is fed for roughage. When combined with mixed hay or timothy hay, a grain combination of three parts corn and one part oats by weight is a satisfactory mixture.

If oats are scarce and high in price, cottonseed-meal or oilmeal may be substituted for the protein furnished by the oats. One-third to one-half pound of linseed meal will, with the amount secured through mixed hay, furnish sufficient protein for a 1,500-pound working horse.

A horse at farm work requires from 1¼ to 1½ pounds of grain per 100 pounds live weight daily. Feed grain sufficient to keep the horse in good working condition. Hay may be limited to the standard of a pound of hay to 100 pounds live weight daily. Reduce the grain one-half on days when the horse is idle to avoid azoturia.

IDEAL PLACE FOR CHICKENS

Fowls and Chicks Should Be Allowed to Run in Corn When It Is High Enough for Shade.

Let the fowls and chicks run in the cornfield after the corn is high enough to furnish shade, and they will have a comfortable place to spend the hot days and will pick up many bugs and worms which might otherwise injure the corn.

SWISS CHARD FOR CHICKENS

Leaves Make Best of Green Food for Fowls, and Many Raise It Especially for That Purpose.

Swiss chard is fine if not allowed to get too large. It should be kept picked rather closely. The leaves make the best of green food for the hens and chickens, and many poultry keepers raise it especially for this purpose.

She Knew What to Take.

Five-year-old Mary, who is always anxious to be in everything that goes on, lives in a small town where the long-suffering minister still endures donation parties, to make up his back salary. Just before the last one she begged eagerly:

"Can't I take something, too, muvver?"

"No; if your father and I take something, that will be plenty."

But the child could not bear to give up the idea, so she ransacked the whole house for something suitable. Finally she appeared before her mother with a worn and faded dress of her own.

"Please, muvver, can't I take this? See, it's not a speck of good for anything," she urged.—Christian Herald.

CARE FOR YOUR SKIN

And Keep It Clear by Daily Use of Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment clears the skin or scalp in most cases of eczemas, rashes and itching of children and adults. Make Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations and prevent such troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

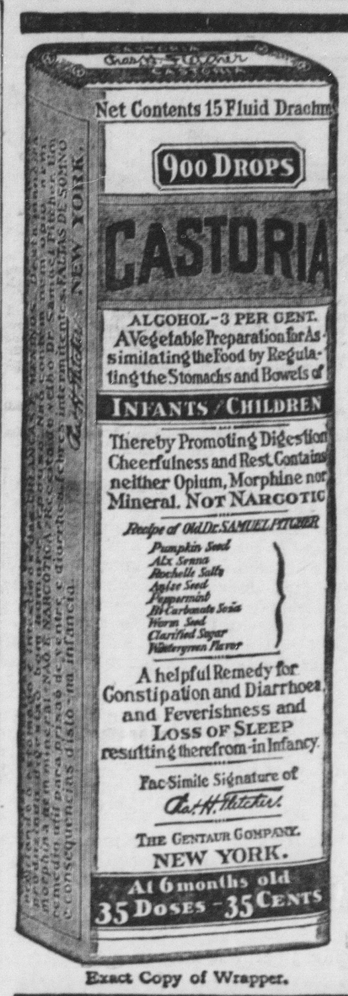
Speaking of Vegetables.

A young married lady was explaining the difference between silver and electro to a small domestic, and said:

"Mary, you will always find a 'lion' on anything that is real silver."

"Yes, mum," said Mary, "I'll remember, and I've heard say as there is always carrots on gold, though I ain't seen them."

Some girls who profess to be highly educated have been merely immersed in a weak solution of accomplishments.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS / CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi-Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

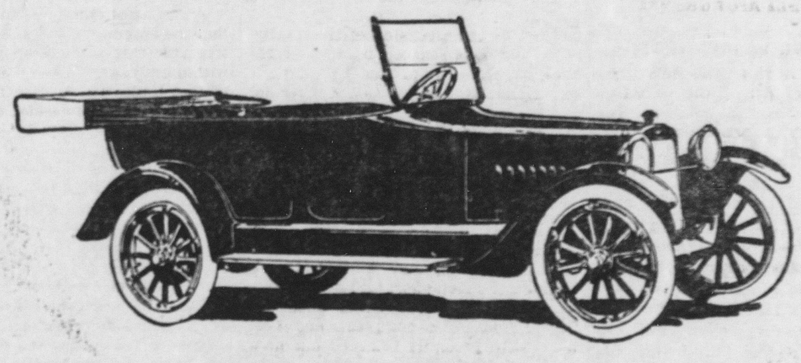
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. **In Use For Over Thirty Years**

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SAXON "SIX"

A BIG TOURING CAR FOR FIVE PEOPLE



25.9 Miles Per Gal. of Gas

234 stock model Saxon "Sixes" travel 70,200 miles July 18 and set grand average of 25.9 miles per gal. of gas

To give a national demonstration of the remarkable gasoline economy of Saxon "Six", 234 Saxon dealers joined in a 300 mile drive July 18.

A grand average of 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline was registered for the 70,200 miles of travel.

Consider that this run took place in 234 different parts of the country, under 234 different sets of conditions, over 234 different kinds of roads.

Consider that these 234 cars were stock model Saxon "Sixes", not "tuned up" special cars, not cars with "doped" gasoline.

That proves that this 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline is the ordinary, the *average* performance of 234 Saxon "Sixes" taken right out of stock.

And it proves as nothing else would prove, the gasoline economy your Saxon "Six" will give you. No other car in its class can match this record.

Furthermore, these 234 Saxon "Sixes" averaged 175 miles per quart of oil.

And not a single instance of mechanical trouble occurred throughout the entire 70,200 miles.

There is the proof that Saxon "Six" is *your* kind of a car. Price f. o. b. Detroit, $935.

Saxon Motor Car Corporation, Detroit

Making 'Em Bite.

A street car passenger stooped to pick up something from the floor.

"Who has lost a dime?" he asked.

At once half a dozen passengers began fumbling in their pockets, until one of them held out his hand and declared that he had dropped the coin.

"Does it bear the date—1860?" inquired the finder.

"Yes, certainly."

"Is one side rather worn?"

"Just so."

"Here you are, then," said the finder and handed him a trousers button."

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive processes to function naturally. Adv.

In the Rear.

Stella—Was Jack wounded at the front, then?

Maud—No; he came home on leave and sat on a wasp's nest.

The Bride and the Cynic.

"Yes," said the bride of a week. "Jack tells me everything he knows, and I tell him everything I know."

"Indeed!" rejoined her ex-rival, who had been left at the post. "The silence when you are together must be oppressive."

NOTHING SO EFFECTIVE AS ELIXIR BABEK For Malaria, Chills & Fever.

Chief of Police, J. W. Reynolds, Newport News, Va., says: "It is a pleasure to recommend **Babek** for chills and fever. Have used it when necessary for 20 years and have found no remedy as effective." **Elixir Babek** 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

A Good Move—**Babek Liver Pills.** 50 pills . . . . 25 cents

Poor Business.

"The airplane is in flames!"

"And two thousand fet up! What a foolish place to burn it!"

After the field is plowed come the harrowing details.

Registered a Kick.

"What's the matter with your wrist watch?"

"One of the cows kicked it in the face."

"What for?"

"Well, you see, I was milking her, and the tick annoyed her, so the poor thing wouldn't stand for it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Was it because wash day comes next to Sunday that somebody told how cleanliness is next to godliness?

Love binds some men, and makes lots of others too nearsighted for military service.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917

Thirty-five Years Ago.

August 31st, 1882.—Mr. Shultz, manager on John Hoffer's farm, has proven himself a very successful tobacco grower. He has ten acres out which will compare with any of the best patches on the river bottom between Lock Haven and Lancaster. Mr. Shultz, on Monday, brought two sample leaves to this office—the one a top leaf of the Giessner variety, measuring 22 inches in width and 38 inches in length; the other a top leaf of the Detwiler variety, measuring 19x39½ inches.

On Monday Mr. Gates, of Ferguson, was fined $200 and costs for selling liquor without license.

Cholera prevails among the hogs at Milesburg and some forty have died within a week.

Died.—On the 24th, at Centre Hall, Mrs. Isabel Bitner, wife of Joseph Bitner, deceased, aged sixty-three years.

REBERSBURG

Miss Sarah Meyer, of Boonville, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Charles Beck and Sterll Miller, who are employed at Cresson, are home on a short vacation.

Charles Gramley and Arthur Cummings, both farmers, are now in the swim as each quite recently bought an auto.

E S. Stover quite recently bought D. D. Royer's farm situated one mile east of this place. Consideration, $8,000.00.

Rev. Krider and wife, of Ohio, arrived at this place on Thursday and will spend some time at the home of Mrs. Krider's mother, Mrs. J. K. Meyer.

Henry Detwiler, who over a year ago left his family for parts unknown, returned one day last week. Mr. Detwiler has made a fashion of leaving his family in this way for a year or more at a time without their knowing his whereabouts, which works a hardship on them.

BURIED IN SLIDE OF GRAVEL

On last Friday Edwin Frank met with a painful accident. Mr. Frank was working on the township road leading over the mountain to Sugar Valley and while digging in the gravel bank alongside of the road at a point in the mountain, and which was undermined to some extent and not properly secured by props, the over hanging mass of ground and stones, without warning dropped down on Mr. Frank, almost entirely burying him. His fellow workmen at once set to work to extricate him which required some time. When he was finally released it was found that his left leg was fractured near the hip and that his right leg was fractured between the knee and ankle. He was at once taken to the Bellefonte hospital where the fractures were attended to. He also received some painful cuts and bruises about his head and body.

PENN HALL

From last week.

Mrs. Sweeney, from Laurelton, is visiting her friend, Florence Bartges.

James Shook is suffering with a spell of asthma at present.

Ralph Shook and family spent Sunday at the home of Daniel Shook, near Coburn.

Christie Shook sustained a broken ankle in a fall while wrestling with a companion, one evening last week.

Kathryn Sinkabine is spending a few weeks with her uncle, William Bradford, and family, at Phoenixville.

Mrs. Ephriam Shook returned home from the Bellefonte hospital on Monday, much improved.

Mr. German and family, from Altoona, are visiting at the home of Charles Bartges.

Ammon Vonada and family, from Georges Valley, spent Sunday at the home of Scott Decker.

Tusseyville

From last week.

Miss Anna Mary Dunkle, from Punxsutawney, is visiting for a few weeks among relatives.

Miss Ruth Rockey entertained quite a number of young people at a moonlight party, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Eminhizer, and Mrs. White, of Rock View, spent Sunday at the Paul Eminhizer home.

Miss Lois Geary was given a surprise by a number of her girl friends Saturday afternoon, it being her twelfth birthday. The afternoon was spent in the woods.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BALDNESS DUE TO PET DOGS

Doctor Holds Canines Responsible for Epidemic Which Has Appeared Among Women in London.

From London comes a warning to women who have pet dogs. Since the start of the war many English women have found that they were losing their hair. A West End hairdresser, observing that he had had more cases of falling hair in the last year than ever before, regarded worry and grief as the cause, but a physician advances another theory:

"This explanation is partly correct," says this physician. "The depressing effect on vitality of fear, anxiety and sorrow reacts with serious consequences on the hair. But in my opinion the epidemic, if there is an epidemic, is to be traced mainly to infection from dogs.

"Every hair expert knows that in nine out of ten cases the premature loss of hair is due to dandruff. That condition often results from the presence of microbes whose great source is the dog. Ordinary cleansing with soap or shampoo preparations is of practically no use, but simple antiseptics, such as boric ointment, usually bring about a speedy cure. As a preventive measure dispense with the dog."

RADIUM CURES CANCER CASES

Report of London Institute Shows Success in Treatment of Many Patients In Past Two Years.

In the years 1915 and 1916 the Radium institute of London handled 1,400 cases, giving 12,331 separate treatments. These were of many forms of cancer and of skin diseases. Of these, 87 were not treated, 123 were treated too recently to record results, 33 received irradiation merely as a precautionary measure. Of the remaining 1,157, the official report says, 172 were "apparently cured," 52 were "cured," 498 "improved," 215 "not improved," 147 abandoned treatment and 76 were dead.

There were 186 cases of rodent ulcer, which of all forms of malignant disease is most amenable to the action of radium. Lesions which do not affect mucous membrane, bone or cartilage and which have not previously been treatment with Xray, CO2, Ionization, snow, etc., "can almost invariably be cured by one treatment," says the Lancet.

Mobilize Yourself.

Mobilize yourself. Speed up. Cut out your wastes. The idler is an enemy of the republic. So is the waster. Mr. Plumber, when you go to John Easyman's house to stop a leak, and forget to take your tools with you, and charge him up with a dollar's worth of time while you are getting them, you are subtracting from his ability to pay for the Liberty bond that he has subscribed for, and you have been guilty of an unpatriotic negligence. Mister Highroller, when you are spending a night along the Great White Way you are consuming luxuries which represent the labor of men who should be growing wheat or something that is essential. Mr. Joyrider, why should you burn gasoline that the transport service needs and serves no useful purpose to you? Mistress Mary, consider what slavery to fashion means in the consumption of wool, cotton, flax and labor. There are many ways of self-mobilization, and each one doing his bit.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Paraffin Better Than Ambrine.

The so-called ambrine, invented by Dr. Barthe de Sandfort and used in France for healing burns and other inflammations, is almost all paraffin. So are its several American imitations. The Journal of the American Medical Association has been testing them, as well as the many different brands of paraffin, and it finds that the success of treatment with it depends upon the kind of paraffin used.

It gives a formula with which anyone can make a paraffin film similar in chemical composition, but superior in physical properties to ambrine. This is: Paraffin 120-122 F., 97.5; olive oil, 1.5; asphalt, 4 drops. And it says it is exceedingly probable that further experience will show that for most purposes simple paraffin will serve as well as, if not better than, any of the mixtures.

Chicken Had Unusual Dressing.

A roasted chicken enabled two prisoners to escape from the county jail at New Brunswick, N. J., despite the inspection of their cells every ten minutes and the armed guards who surrounded the building. To outward appearances the fowl, which was sent to the prison by a brother of the men, was brown, appetizing and innocent. It was learned later that, instead of bread crumbs and spices, its interior held saws and files. When a keeper made one of his inspections the men were snoring loudly on their cots. Ten minutes later he found that they had disappeared by way of the window from which they had wrenched the bars. Still later the brother who brought the chicken, and his high powered automobile, were also found to be gone.

They Knew.

"Now, little folk," said the lovely young teacher, "does anyone know what g-l-o-v-e-s spells?" No one did. "Well, that is a pretty hard word for such tiny people, so I'll let you guess. What does father wear on his hands when he beats the rugs and spades in the garden?"

"Blisters!" shrieked a small-sized anvil chorus.

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

SPAIN FULL OF MUSIC NOW

Bands of Hungarian Gypsies Fled From France at Beginning of War to Avoid Internment.

Spain is filled with music. At nearly any hour of night or day one can hear the twanging and twinging of musical instruments. The country is overrun by orchestras of Hungarian gypsies.

These bands are among the most famous in Europe. They usually are located at Paris, Monte Carlo, Nice and other centers of gay life. When the war began these players, being Hungarians, had to get out of France or be interned as enemies. If they had returned to Hungary they would have had to put rifles on their shoulders in place of violins. So they all migrated into Spain, filling the country with music.

Spain already had its share of gypsies, relics of the days of the Moors. These greeted the newcomers with open arms. They play together and often hold grand entertainments, at which one of the Hungarian gypsy bands play, an Austrian-Polish gypsy sings and a Spanish gypsy dances. Pastor Imperio, the fiery queen of the Spanish gypsies who married the king of the bull fighters, Guyio, is one of the star dancers.

It is said the weird, Oriental strains of the Eastern gypsies combining with the wild toreador music of the Spaniards makes strange but pleasing music. A few bars of American ragtime is introduced now and then to give dash to the dancing of the tango and one-step. This medley of music is heard everywhere, at entertainments, theaters, hotels, concert halls and even in the streets, for Spain is crowded with these wandering players.

HE DIDN'T UNDERSTAND THEM

But He Could Tell Folks at Home That He Had Seen Exhibits in Art Museum, Anyway.

He was little and bent and aged and a queer old felt hat flopped about his ears. But his eyes were bright and his chin stuck out at an aggressive angle.

He evidently was on the home march through the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He stood gazing with a puzzled expression at a Venus de Milo. Then he passed on to a piece of fine art, a pair of sculptured legs which apparently were speeding through mid air for no reason at all and with no body to support. After gazing at these for some time the little man from Hi Holler or some such point scratched his head, then turned and made a bee line for the outside door, a relieved expression on his face.

"Well, doggone! I give 'em the once over, anyhow," he was heard to mutter. "And I can tell that to the folks at hum!"—New York Herald.

The Man With the Hoe.

In the poem that caught general attention a few years ago the man with the hoe was presented as a stunted object, a pathetic failure, without reward for ceaseless hard work, a creature who never had a chance to know the joy of living. It was a false note at the time, but suggested a subject worthy of thought.

The national secretary of agriculture has reviewed the food situation and he declares: "The farmer who makes five bushels of grain grow where three grew before contributes as much to victory and the future peace and security of the world as any man in the trenches." So runs the argument everywhere in a world crisis in which energetic, practical action is a grim necessity. A danger must be overcome lest it overcome civilization. The real man with the hoe is now in evidence.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

War's Little Tragedies.

"It's all right for them to counsel the stay-at-home woman to sit tight and economize and thus do her part to help the nation," complained a boardinghouse keeper in Forty-second street. "But what are you going to do, I want to know, when you depend for a living on running a boarding and rooming house, and five of your best young men go off to the training camp? And it does seem as if it was the spunkiest and most likable that go first! I got one solemn, long-faced bookkeeper with me that never did shed a ray of sunshine round the place, but do you think he'd go? Not him! It takes the very best. Oh, dear!"—New York Herald.

Smoke Cigars by Electricity.

In tobacco factories and also in many show-window displays it is found desirable to have an electromechanical device which will smoke cigars in a similar fashion to that followed by mankind in general, says the Electrical Experimenter. A flexible cord plugged into the nearest electric-light socket supplies the miniature motor with power to drive a multiple-vane blower, his blower creates a back draft, and thus the perfectos of doubtful vintage may be smoked rapidly and naturally. The resulting length and character of the ash are noted by tobacco experts.

A Screw Loose.

The men were being drilled and the burly but good-tempered sergeant was almost in despair about No. 9 in the front rank.

"Now try left turn again!" he shouted, encouragingly. "It's quite simple. Swivel round on the left heel—so!"

No. 9 groaned and mumbled: "I wish you'd let us do right turn a bit."

"Why?" asked the sergeant.

"Because my left rubber heel is coming unscrewed!" was the reply.

Centre Reporter a $1.50 per year.

CYRUS BRUNGART

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